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ABSTRACT

Volume II of a four volume report on the results of a national study of the Upward Bound (UB) and Educational Talent Search (ETS) programs provides estimates of the target population for the UB and ETS programs. The study describes the target population's composition with respect to personal and demographic characteristics, and estimates the extent of target populations coverage by the UB and ETS programs. The target population contained 2.1 million women and 1.8 million men, and its ethno-racial composition included fifty-four percent whites, thirty-six percent blacks, ten percent of Spanish descent, and less than one percent persons of other ethno-racial backgrounds. The determinant of the size of the effective target population estimate deemed most important is the assumption made about what constitutes academic potential. A precise measure of this attribute is not available, but a precise measurement is stated to be not critical for two reasons. First, the primary information provided by the target population estimates consists of the relative magnitudes of the target populations among geographic units or with respect to personal characteristics. Second, the estimates of the relative coverage of the target populations by the UB and ETS programs are judged to be not very sensitive to the measurement criteria. The number of clients in these programs in the 1973-1974 program year as a percent of the 1970 target population, by state, and by Office of Education region is, considered to best illustrate the relative coverage of the target population by UB and ETS programs. (Author/AM)

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FINAL REPORT

22U-889

A STUDY OF THE NATIONAL UPWARD BOUND AND TALENT SEARCH PROGRAMS

VOLUME II

ESTIMATES OF THE TARGET POPULATIONS FOR UPWARD BOUND AND TALENT SEARCH PROGRAMS

BY

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A Study of the National Upward Bound and Talent Search Programs, the final report of the research conducted by the Research Triangle Institute under USOE contract number OEC-0-73-7052, is presented in four volumes:

Volume I, Review of the Literature Relevant to Upward Bound and Talent Search Programs.

Volume II, Estimates of the Target Population for the Upward Bound and Talent Search Programs.

Volume III, Descriptive Study of the Talent Search Program.

Volume IV, Evaluation Study of the Upward Bound Program.

The authors, in preparing Volume II of this report, wish to express their special appreciation for the cooperation and contributions of a number of people both within and outside the Research Triangle Institute (RTI).

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The following members of the Upward Bound/Talent Search Advisory Council made valuable contributions to the overall design of the study and also aided in reviewing and revising this report. (The organizational affiliations of Advisory Council members and of the other consultants listed in subsequent paragraphs are presented in Appendix B): Dr. David Ballesteros, Mr. Marcus Bell, Dr. Robert Berls, Ms. Lois J. Carson, Mr. Alan Clarke, Dr. Sal B. Corrallo, Mr. David Johnson, Dr. John Rison Jones, Ms. Rosalia Martinez, Mr. Walter Mason, Mr. Grayson Noley, Mr. Alexis Poliakoff, Mr. Silas Purnell, Ms. Janis Sanchez-Hucles, Dr. Frank Sandage, Ms. Faith Spotted Eagle, Mr. Rudy Tamez, and Dr. Stephen J. Wright. In addition to their involvement as Advisory Council members, Mr. Noley and Dr. Ballesteros were members of Talent Search site visit teams.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

A. Purpose

The Research Triangle Institute (RTI), under contract to the U.S. Office of Education (contract number OEC-0-73-7052), conducted a national study of the Upward Bound (UB) and Educational Talent Search (ETS) programs. The results of this RTI study are presented in a four-volume report entitled, A Study of the National Upward Bound and Talent Search Programs.[1/] This volume, Volume II of the four-volume RTI report, provides estimates of the target populations for the UB and ETS programs. The titles of the other three volumes are: Volume I, Review of the Literature Relevant to Upward Bound and Talent Search Programs; Volume III, Descriptive Study of the Talent Search Program; and Volume IV, Evaluation Study of the Upward Bound Program.

The U.S. Office of Education (USOE) expands the educational horizons of low income or otherwise disadvantaged Americans through the services provided by programs such as UB and ETS. By locating UB and ETS programs in geographic areas containing the largest concentrations of persons eligible for such services or in areas with relatively few alternative programs to deliver educational assistance services, USOE maximizes the potential impact of the projects funded. The UB and ETS target population study was undertaken to provide the USOE with information concerning the size and characteristics of the population of persons who would be eligible for participation in UB/ETS projects. This information should better enable the USOE to fund projects which are more effectively located and to evaluate the coverage of existing projects.

1/ A Study of the National Upward Bound and Talent Search Programs. Final Report 22U-889, Four Volumes. Research Triangle Park, N.C. Research Triangle Institute, April 1976.

The following specific objectives were accomplished during the study:

1) The target population for UB and ETS program is described with respect to demographic, ethno-racial, sex, age, and educational attainment characteristics.

2) The extent to which UB and ETS programs were funded during the 1973-74 program year in geographic areas containing target populations is determined.

The approach taken to accomplish these objectives and the results of the analysis are described throughout the remainder of this report.

B. Scope

The target population for UB and ETS is estimated for the U.S., the 10 USOE Regions, the 50 states, and Washington, D.C. The U.S. Territories were excluded from the overall analysis since comparable data were not available to describe their UB and ETS target populations. However, separate descriptions of the target populations in the U.S. Territories are provided at aggregated levels of detail.

Estimates of the target population in greater geographic detail than the state level, for example, by SMSA, urban area, or city, were beyond the scope of this study due to the poor reliability of the data available on population characteristics at such levels of detail and the expense of obtaining data from alternative sources.

Before the target population can be estimated, it must be defined in terms of the criteria for inclusion. Section II of this report addresses these criteria. The data sources and target population estimates are described and presented in Chapters 2 and 3, respectively.

II. TARGET POPULATION CRITERIA

A. UB and ETS Population Characteristics

The target population refers to the number of individuals who can benefit from the services provided by UB and ETS programs. The first step in establishing criteria for determining the size of this universe

of need was to review conditions for program participation by population characteristics. These conditions are as follows:[2/]

1) For Upward Bound, the target population is characterized by such factors as low income, being a cultural minority or coming from a disadvantaged environment, attendance in high schools with high dropout rates, underachievement in high school by traditional measures, a lack of motivation for education and a potential for academic achievement, and enrollment primarily in grades 10 through 12.

2) For Educational Talent Search, the target population is defined by low income, cultural or language differences, exceptional potential for postsecondary education, being a potential or actual dropout, enrollment in seventh through twelfth grades, not being served or being inadequately served by secondary school counselors, and being uninformed of options fur future education and development.

For an individual to be selected for participation in a UB or ETS project, he generally must possess one or more of the above characteristics, although exceptions are permissible for inclusion or exclusion from special projects.

B. Quantification

Precise quantification of the population of persons who possess one or more of the mix of conditions outlined for participation is an unrealistic task. In reviewing the above conditions, several difficulties in applying them to estimate specific target populations are readily apparent. Some of these are relevant to imprecise definitions, while others are related to lack of data availability. For example, it is difficult if not impossible to determine a precise meaning with chich to measure "underachievement in high school by traditional measures, exceptional potential for postsecondary education, or uninformed of options for future education and development."

2/ Application Information and Program Manual; Talent Search, Upward Bound, and Special Services, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Education Division, Office of Education, Bureau of Higher Education, revised December 1972.

With respect to data availability, it is important that data be provided on a uniform basis for various geographic areas in the country. Partial information with respect to some of the criteria listed above may be available from various state education agencies (e.g., school dropout rates). However, since this information is not provided according to uniform and standard data collection procedures, it has been concluded that this source was not appropriate to provide the regional distribution needed.

Due to these constraints, the sources of data and information for estimating the target population were restricted to well-defined data collected on a uniform basis throughout the nation. Income, rates of educational attainment, and school enrollment status, classified according to demographic and personal characteristics, are available only from the 1970 Census of Population. Therefore, the 1970 Census of Population was selected as the primary source for estimating UB and ETS target populations.

The target population of individuals who can benefit from the services of a UB project is characterized by persons bearing many of the same traits or characteristics as persons in the target population for ETS. Both programs attempt to expand the educational opportunities of persons having low incomes, cultural or language differences, and educational potential, and they both include these factors as legitimate criteria for admission to a project. Due to the high degree of overlap in UB and ETS target populations, the data requirements necessary to differentiate the two target populations exceed the detail and precision of data from available sources. In addition, the RTI staff learned during site visits to UB and ETS projects (as discussed in Volumes III and IV of this series of reports) that, with the possible exception of the participant's age, few differences exist between the family and educational characteristics of ETS and UB clients.

Therefore, rather than attempting to differentiate between the populations appropriate to each of the programs, a single target population was estimated for UB and ETS jointly, based upon factors which are mutual criteria for the two programs. The characteristics which were identified as relevant for this composite target population include age of the potential client, family income, ethno-racial background, educational attainment, and school enrollment status. The specific parameters associated with these characteristics are discussed in Chapter 2.

Chapter 2

Data Sources

I. CENSUS PUBLIC USE SAMPLE

A. Description

The primary criteria for estimating the UB/ETS target population are the income and school enrollment status of individuals in the appropriate age groups, and the 1970 Census of Population is the principal source of these data. Census data satisfy the requirements of uniformity of data collection procedures and provide information by ethno-racial background and geographic areas throughout the U.S.

The 1970 Census of Population data are available in the following three formats: (1) in hard copy reports or on computer tapes containing the basic records from the 1970 Census sample questionnaires; (2) on computer tapes containing various summary statistics of the records; or (3) on computer tapes containing representative samples of the basic records from the census questionnaires. Due to data requirements and time and cost limitations, the third data format was selected as the most appropriate source of information and was used to calculate the target populations in each state. Data were not available on tape for the U.S. Territories, or in hard copy reports for any territory except Puerto Rico.

Each sample of the basic records from the 1970 Census, called a 1970 Public Use Sample, is a representative sample of the records from the 1970 census questionnaires. The primary sample size is 1-in-100, or one sample unit (household, vacant unit, or person in group quarters) for every one hundred such units in the population. For each household, information is provided about the housing unit itself as well as the characteristics of each person therein. The samples are self-weighting, that is, each person or household is assigned a weight of 100. In order to estimate the frequency of a particular characteristic for the entire population, a user multiplies his tabulations of public use sample records by 100. The 1-in-100 public use sample selected as the basic source of data in this

study contains data at the state level, but no geographic subdivisions of the states are identified.[3/]

B. Data Detail

To obtain information about the target population for UB and ETS projects in each state and USOE Region, the records in the 1-in-100 sample file were searched by computer to tabulate the number of persons identified as possessing one or more of the characteristics of interest. Data are available from the 1-in-100 sample for each state on the following characteristics of interest: sex, age, ethno-racial background, ratio of family income to the poverty cutoff, school enrollment status, and highest grade attended. Educational potential is a characteristic which could not be measured by the available Census data but is estimated by an approach described later.

1. Sex

Persons included in the target population are classified according to their sex to evaluate whether the UB and ETS program coverage rate is the same for women as for men.

2. Ethno-Racial Background

To determine the ethno-racial composition of the target population in each state and to evaluate the rate of program coverage for persons of different ethno-racial backgrounds, persons in the target population are classified according to the following ethno-racial backgrounds:

a) White.
b) Negro, or black.
c) American Indian.
d) Spanish descent.
e) All other--including Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Aleut, Korean, Eskimo, and others not specified.

To avoid double counting, the above categories were treated as mutually exclusive. For example, an individual would not be counted as a person of Spanish descent and also counted as white or black.

3/ Public Use Samples from the 1970 Census: Description and Technical Documentation, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, April 1972.

3. Age

Individuals represented in the 1-in-100 sample are also classified according to their age at the time of the 1970 Census. While it is recognized that UB and ETS projects may include clients over 24 years old, the target population estimates are restricted to persons between 14 and 24 years old for analysis purposes.[4/] To increase the reliability of the estimates, individuals within this age range are further classified into one of the following age groups:

a) 14-15 years.

b) 16-18 years.

c) 19-21 years.

d) 22-24 years.

4. Ratio of Family Income to the Poverty Cutoff

Individuals in the 1-in-100 sample are classified according to whether their family income in 1969 exceeded or was less than the poverty cutoff. The base population from which the target population is estimated is the set of persons 14 to 24 years old, whose highest grade attended was from grade 6 to grade 12. Additionally, for a person to be included in the target population, his family income in 1969 must have been below the poverty cutoff. In the detailed estimates, the number of persons in the target population is also shown as a percent of the base population to indicate the relative size of the target population.

It should be noted that the poverty cutoff was not established as a single dollar figure in the 1970 Census reports, but was an amount which varied depending upon family size and whether the family was a farm or a nonfarm family. (See reference in footnote 3 for detailed classifications.)

5. School Enrollment Status

As a measure of educational participation, individuals in the target population are classified according to whether or not they were enrolled in school at the time of the 1970 Census.

4/ The descriptive data collected in the ETS and UB studies (Volumes III and IV, respectively) revealed that less than 5 percent of the ETS clients were over 24 years old and only 2 percent of the UB students were over 22 years old.

6. Highest Grade Attended

Individuals in the 1-in-100 sample are classified according to the highest grade they have attended in school. For the UB and ETS target population, the primary grades of interest are grades 6 through 12, although ETS services extend to those who have received postsecondary education.[5/] For the target population, the highest grade attended is classified according to the following categories:

a) Elementary grades 6-8.

b) High school grades 9-11.

c) High school grade 12.

By cross tabulating the school enrollment status statistics with the highest grade attended statistics, information on the number of persons in the target population who were attending school, who quit school after completing the grade, and who dropped out of school during the year is produced for each grade.

C. Timeliness of the Estimates

Ideally, the detailed target population estimates should measure the number of persons who could benefit from UB or ETS services in the future. The detailed target population estimates contained in this report reflect economic, demographic, and sociological conditions as they existed in 1970, since the data source is the 1970 Census records. Unfortunately, more current data comparable to the 1970 Census statistics are not available in finer detail than the aggregate national level. These aggregate data, available at the national level for the 1973 low-income population show that since 1970 the national target population has declined 2 percent for whites and 10 percent for blacks.[6/] Applying the rate of growth in the target population at the national level to any of the more detailed

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5/ In the 1970 Census, poverty statistics are not available for college students living in dormitories. To reduce the data bias, college students were therefore excluded from the target population. However, they were included in a special cross tabulation of school enrollment status by highest grade attended to measure the number of dropouts.

6/ "Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: 1973," Current Population Reports. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Series P-60, No. 97, July 1974.

target population estimates is valid only to the extent that no shifts have occurred in relative economic, demographic, and sociological conditions.

As will be shown later, the relative magnitudes are the most significant characteristics of the target population estimates since the UB and ETS programs serve only a small percentage of the target population. While shifts have certainly occurred since 1970, it is believed that the detailed estimates of the 1970 target populations provide reasonable measures of the relative sizes of current target populations since economic, demographic, and sociological conditions associated with urban and rural environments have not shifted significantly since 1970. Thus, the 1970 Census data are still the most appropriate source for detailed current target population estimates.

II. USOE STATISTICS

The statistics of ETS and UB program coverage compiled by USOE were compared with the relevant target population statistics to measure the extent of coverage with respect to geographic area, ethno-racial background, sex, and educational attainment.

Student coverage data for the UB program were obtained from the USOE year end report for the program year 1973-74 for regular students. Data on ETS project coverage were obtained from the Final Statistical Report for ETS for the 1973-74 program year. Both reports contains data on actual project participation in sufficient detail to permit the necessary comparisons.

A single measure of program coverage with respect to economic, demographic, and sociological characteristics for the 1973-74 program year was obtained by adding the estimate of coverage for UB projects to the reported coverage by ETS projects. This total provided a measure of UB and ETS program coverage, by state and USOE region, against which to compare the target population estimates. While the estimates of total UB and ETS coverage are subject to the errors discussed above, the estimates of the relative proportions of each state's target populations that are covered by UB or ETS projects should provide useful information to guide future USOE funding decisions.

Chapter 3

Study Results

I. TARGET POPULATION ESTIMATES

A. Format

For analysis purposes in this study, the target population for the services of UB and ETS consists of all persons between the ages of 14 and 24 in 1970, whose highest grade attended was between grade 6 and grade 12, and whose family income in 1969 was below the poverty cutoff. The detailed estimates contained in this study are for the target populations in the 50 states in 1970, since the data are generated directly from a 1-in-100 sample of the 1970 Census of Population basic reports. Separate estimates are presented with different levels of aggregation, based upon data in the hard copy census reports. Updated estimates of the aggregate U.S. target population are provided later in this report. All supporting tables and figures have been placed at the end of this report.

B. Reliability of the Estimates

The target population estimates provided in this report are subject to error from two sources. The first, specification error, exists when individuals are included in the target population estimates when they should be excluded, or are excluded when they should be included. The detailed estimates provided in this report ignore the requirement that program candidates have potential for postsecondary education. Thus, the estimates are overstated to the extent that many persons included in the estimates do not possess the potential or could not be motivated to further their education. Also excluded from these estimates are persons over 24 years old, persons who have dropped out of college, and persons whose family income is above the poverty cutoff.

The second type of error is sampling error. The target population estimates are subject to sampling error since the estimates are projected from a 1-in-100 sample of the population rather than a complete count of the population. These errors, measured by the standard error of the

estimate, depend upon the size of the estimate and the size of the underlying population; that is, the number of persons estimated to possess a particular set of characteristics and the total number of persons in the area being sampled.

Two examples illustrate the significance of sampling error for the target population estimates. The target population in the 50 states is estimated to be 3,888,000 persons. Due to sampling error, we are able to say that we are 95 percent certain that the actual target population size is between 3,861,200 and 3,898,800 persons. In contrast, the number of white females, 19 to 21 years old, enrolled in the twelfth grade in North Carolina estimated in the target population is 400, we are only 95 percent sure that the actual number is between 4 and 840 persons. For the two examples, the standard errors are .5 percent and 210 percent, respectively. Further detail about the estimation process and tables of standard errors for different population and estimate sizes are provided in Appendix A.

II. TARGET POPULATION COMPOSITION

A. National Population Estimates

The target population for the U.S. in 1970 consisted of 3,880,000 persons whose family income was below the poverty cutoff, whose highest grade attended was between grades 6 and 12, and who were between 14 and 24 years old. The size of the target population relative to the U.S. population is shown in Figure 1. Of the 203,212,000 persons in the U.S. in 1970, 38,600,000 persons, or 19 percent of the U.S. population, were between 14 and 24 years old. Of these 38,600,000 persons, the highest grade attended for 28,300,000 persons (or 73 percent) was between grades 6 and 12 inclusive. These 28,300,000 persons are further classified according to poverty status. Of these 28,300,000 persons, the family incomes in 1969 of 3,880,000 were below the poverty cutoff. Thus, in 1970 the UB and ETS target population was 3,880,000 persons, or two percent of the total U.S. population.

The composition of the target population by sex, ethno-racial background, and school enrollment status is shown in Figure 2. Of the 3,880,000 persons in the target population, 54 percent are females and 46 percent are males, compared with the 51 percent female and 49 percent male composition of the total U.S. population. The composition of the target population by ethno-racial background is 54 percent white, 36 percent black, and 10 percent Spanish descent. There are also 49,200 American Indians and 26,100 persons of other ethno-racial backgrounds estimated in the target population, but these two categories combined contain only two percent of the target population.

Fifty-four percent of the persons in the target population were enrolled in school between grades 6 and 12 in 1970. For the remaining 46 percent who were not enrolled in school, a grade between 6 and 12 was the highest grade in which they had ever been enrolled.

As shown in Figure 3, the U.S. may be divided geographically into the 10 USOE regions, 50 states, and the District of Columbia. Detailed estimates of the target population by sex, ethno-racial background, population density, and enrollment status for each of these geographic divisions are provided in the following sections.

B. Target Population Estimates by State and Region

The distribution by state of the 3,880,000 persons in the national target population is shown in Table 1. The first column of numbers in Table 1 gives the estimates by state from the 1-in-100 Census public use sample of persons between 14 and 24 years old whose highest grade attended was between grades 6 to 12. The persons constitute the relevant population for each state, from which the state's target population is estimated. The second column gives the number of persons who met these criteria and who also met the criterion that their family income in 1969 was below the poverty cutoff. Those persons counted in the second column constitute the target population for each state and USOE region. In the third column of numbers, the target population is shown as a percent of the relevant population, containing all persons in a state in 1970 who were between 14 and 24 years old and whose highest grade attended was between grades 6 to 12. This information is also displayed graphically in Figure 4.

The state with the largest number of persons in its target population is California with 327,300, and the state with the largest percent of the relevant population in the target population is Mississippi with 37 percent. USOE Region IV contains by far the largest target population, both in absolute numbers with over a million persons, and as a percent of the relevant population, with 22.2 percent.

The composition of the target population by sex for each USOE region, state, and the District of Columbia is shown in Table 2. The percent of the relevant population in the target population is greater for females than males in every state except Kentucky, Arkansas, and four of the six states in Region VIII.

The composition of the target population by ethno-racial background for each USOE region, state, and District of Columbia is shown in Table 3 and is illustrated graphically for each USOE region in Figure 5. The predominant ethno-racial background in absolute numbers for each target population is white for each region, except for Region IV where blacks are predominant. However, in each USOE region the percent of the relevant population in the target population is at least three times as great for blacks as for whites.

The target population estimates by state for American Indians, persons of Spanish descent, and "others" must be interpreted carefully. The reader is again referred to the table of standard errors of the estimates presented in Appendix A which shows the reliability of different sized estimates. Any statement about the size of the target population for these minorities, estimated at the state or a more detailed level from Census data, should be accompanied by the standard error of the estimate to keep the reliability of the estimate in perspective.

The dispersion or density of the target population is another important dimension which facilitates comparisons among states or USOE regions. Although two states may contain the same number of persons in their target populations, conditions in the states are not equivalent if one is twice the size of the other. Dividing the size of the target population by the land area of the corresponding state normalizes the effect of state size.

The land area in square miles and the target population density, measured as persons in the target population per square mile of land area,

are shown in Table 4. The target population density is displayed graphically in Figure 6. The target population density varies from .01 persons per square mile in Alaska to 385.24 persons per square mile in Washington, D.C. (The target population of Washington, D.C. far exceeds that of any state due to its dense population and high degree of poverty.) When only states are considered, New Jersey contains the densest target population with 9.11 persons per square mile.

As illustrated in Figure 6, the target population is most dense in the northeast and portions of the south but is very sparse in the west due to the generally low population density. The Pacific states of California, Washington, and Hawaii contain more dense target populations than the other western states since they contain larger general populations.

The target population density varies geographically in total numbers and by ethno-racial composition, as is shown in Table 5. For example, the 9.11 persons in the target population per square mile in New Jersey are composed of 4.32 whites, 3.63 blacks, .01 American Indians, 1.10 persons of Spanish descent, and .04 persons of other ethno-racial backgrounds. In contrast, South Carolina's 3.34 person per square mile density is composed of .82 whites, 2.51 blacks, .01 persons of Spanish descent, and no persons of other ethno-racial backgrounds. Washington, D.C.'s target population is composed of 22.95 whites, 355.73 blacks, 4.92 persons of Spanish descent, and 1.64 "others" per square mile.

The target population by school enrollment status is shown in Table 6 for each USOE region, state, and the District of Columbia. The data in this table illustrate that the number of persons in the target population in each state who are enrolled in school corresponds closely to the number of persons in the target population not enrolled in school, but the percent in the target population varies widely among states. For example, 5.7 percent of the relevant population in Connecticut are in the target population, compared to 41.1 percent in Mississippi.

Detailed data on the school enrollment status of the target population, in terms of the number of persons currently enrolled, the number who dropped out during a school year, and the number leaving school at the end of a year are provided by grade for grades 10 through 12 and college grades one through four in the detailed data appendix, Appendix C, accompanying this report under separate cover. Appendix B also includes cross tabulations for each state of target populations by sex, ethnoracial background, age, enrollment status, and highest grade attended. (Due to its physical size, Appendix C is distributed in limited numbers under a separate cover.)

C. Target Population Estimates for Puerto Rico

USOE program coverage extended to the territories of Guam, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico during the 1973-74 program year, but target population estimates for the territories could not be produced at the levels of detail given for the 50 states. Published census data for the territories were aggregated so that meaningful tartet population estimates could be generated only for Puerto Rico. The target population estimates, detailed by sex, enrollment status, and age, are presented in Tables 7 through 9, respectively. The target population of 286,000 persons constituted 66.5 percent of Puerto Rico's candidate population; nearly double the percent of persons in the target population of Mississippi, which had the highest rate of the 50 states. No significant difference existed between the rates for males and females in the target population of Puerto Rico.

Of the population in the appropriate age and educational attainment categories, 70 percent of the individuals in Puerto Rico's target population were enrolled in school and 63 percent were not enrolled. Similarly, the percent of the candidates who were in the target population ranged, by age, from 83 percent of the 14 and 15 year olds to 63 percent of those in the 22 to 24 year old category.

III. PROGRAM COVERAGE

The program coverage for UB and ETS is defined as the number of persons who are clients in UB and ETS projects. It was estimated by summing the number

of clients served by ETS and by UB in 1973, as reported in the Final Statistical Report, for each program. The total number of clients served in 1973 by sex and type of program is presented in Table 10 for each USOE region, state, and the District of Columbia. The total number served ranges from 5,700 in Region VII to 32,200 in Region VI. The number of males served in the U.S. exceeds the number of females by the margin of 8,400 persons (84,800 males to 76,700 females) and the number of ETS clients exceeds the number of UB clients by the margin of 55,900 persons (109,000 ETS clients to 53,100 UB clients).

The composition of UB and ETS program coverage for the 1973-74 program year is tabulated by ethno-racial background in Table 11. According to the Educational Talent Search Final Statistical Report, ETS served 19,661 whites, 51,356 blacks, 23,401 persons of Spanish descent, and 13,503 persons of other ethno-racial backgrounds during the 1973-74 program year. The UB project directors reported that their projects served 7,936 whites, 22,290 blacks, 4,617 persons of Spanish descent, and 3,565 persons of other ethno-racial backgrounds during the 1973-74 program year. For the two programs combined, the greatest number of whites were served in USOE Region IV, where 5,975 whites were clients. Region IV also served the greatest number of blacks, having 19,612 black clients.

The program coverage statistics given above are in absolute numbers of clients and do not reflect the intensity of service to the target population. A more valid measure of relative program coverage is the number of UB and ETS clients in 1973 as a percent of the size of the target population in 1970, as shown in Table 12. Although the client population and target populations are estimated for different years, the resulting statistic still provides a reasonable measure of the relative program ocverage. Table 12 provides these data by sex, program type, and total for each USOE region, state, and the District of Columbia. The percent of the target population served varies from 1 percent in several states to 23 percent in Vermont. The general pattern of coverage by state is illustrated in Figure 7. For USOE regions, the coverage is greatest in Region X at 12 percent and least in Region IV at 2 percent. The coverage also is slightly greater for males than females, 5 percent

versus 4 percent, and greater for ETS projects than UB projects, 3 percent versus 1 percent.

Again, the reader is cautioned that the data presented above should be interpreted carefully. While the target population patterns and distributions are shown accurately, comparisons between specific target population characteristics of states should be made with full recognition of the significance of sampling errors associated with these estimates.

IV. ALTERNATIVE ESTIMATES

A. General

The UB/ETS target population estimates presented thus far are based on the assumption that the relevant population is the set of persons in 1970, who were 14 to 24 years old, whose highest grade attended was grade 6 to 12, and whose family income fell below the poverty cutoff in 1969. This set of criteria ignores the requirement that target population members possess the academic potential necessary to further their education. Additionally, the composition of the target population may have shifted since 1970 due to changes in the relative sizes of age cohorts, differing school attendance patterns, and changes in family income. The following sections address these elements and suggest possible modifications to the target population estimates.

B. Academic Potential

No single conclusive measure is available to estimate the proportion of low income students or dropouts who are likely to have the potential to benefit from and succeed in college. An approximate measure was developed by Joseph Froomkin who analyzed the results from the Project TALENT survey and calculated a cross-tabulation of high school graduates by income and achievement quartiles for both males and females.[7/] The distribution for males is shown in Table 13.

7/ Froomkin, Joseph. Aspirations, Enrollments and Resources. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, p. 28.

Table 13

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY INCOME AND ACHIEVEMENT QUARTILES
(Ratios to Total)

Income Quartiles	Achievement Quartile				
	High	3rd	2nd	Low	Total
High	0.117	0.083	0.050	0.013	0.263
3rd	0.084	0.072	0.059	0.043	0.258
2nd	0.051	0.060	0.068	0.071	0.250
Low	0.019	0.047	0.072	0.091	0.229
Total	0.271	0.262	0.249	0.218	1.000

The proportion of the target population estimates presented in the chapter which could be effectively served by UB or ETS projects depends upon the combination of income quartiles and achievement quartiles considered applicable to the program. For example, ETS clients might be selected from the set of persons who are within the lowest two income quartiles and the highest two achievement quartiles. The effective target population for ETS would then consist of 37 percent, i.e., [.051 + .060 + .019 + .047] ÷ [.250 + .229], of the estimates presented earlier. The national target population would be 1,436,000 rather than the 3,880,000 estimated, and the various subsets of the target population could be adjusted similarly. Significantly, the 37 percent effective target population derived from Froomkin's analysis is consistent with the 30 percent effective target population for UB derived independently by a different approach.[8/]

8/ "Program Review of the Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Division of Student Support and Special Programs, Office of Education." Statement by Dr. Leonard H. O. Spearman, Director, Division of Student Support and Special Programs, Bureau of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare before the Office of Management and Budget, August 19, 1974.

C. Current Estimates

The detailed target population estimates in this report were generated from the 1970 Census records. While more recent estimates with the same level of detail are not feasible, gross estimates of the national target population may be produced from recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.[9/] Table 14 summarizes the estimates available for the relevant population in 1974. The total population of persons between 14 and 24 years old in 1974 has increased only 1 percent, from 39.5 to 40 million persons, and the percent of those persons below the low income cutoff has declined from 13 percent to 11 percent.

Table 14

POVERTY STATUS IN 1973 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND: 1974, U.S.

Race	Total Population	Below Poverty Cutoff	
		Number	Percent
White	34,357,000	2,763,000	8
Black	5,007,000	1,639,000	33
Other	600,000	113,000	19
Total	39,964,000	4,515,000	11

Of those persons 14 to 24 years old in 1970, a grade from 6 to 12 was the highest grade attended for 74 percent. Assuming that this relationship remained valid in 1974, the target population declined from 3,880,000 in 1970 to 3,340,000 in 1974. Even accounting for the 540,000 person decline in the target population from 1970 to 1974, the percent of the target population served by UB or ETS programs in the 1973-74 program year remains small; 3.6 percent for the total population. Similar estimates of the change in the target population by race are not valid, because

9/ "Characteristics of Low-Income Population: 1973," Current Population Reports. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Series P-60, No. 94. July 1974, Table 4, page 7.

the compositions of each race classification are not comparable for the data in 1970 and 1974. Spanish descent and American Indian were distinct classes of race or ethnic background in the 1970 census statistics but were aggregated with the white, black, and other classes in 1974.

Chapter 4

Summary

The purpose of this study was to estimate the size of the UB and ETS target population, to describe its composition with respect to personal and demographic characteristics, and to estimate the extent of target population coverage by the UB and ETS programs. In this study the target population was defined to include all persons from 14 to 24 years old in 1970, whose highest grade attended in school was between grade 6 and grade 12, and whose family income in 1969 was below the poverty cutoff. Persons included in the target population were further classified according to the USOE region and state of their residence, sex, ethno-racial background, and school enrollment status.

Data contained in the 1970 Census of Population records indicated that the UB and ETS target population contained 3,880,000 persons, or 2 percent of the U.S. population in 1970. The target population contained 2.1 million women and 1.8 million men and its ethno-racial composition included 54 percent whites, 36 percent blacks, 10 percent of Spanish descent, and less than 1 percent persons of other ethno-racial backgrounds. In 1970, 2.1 million persons in the target population were enrolled in school between grades 6 and 12, and 1.8 million were not enrolled in school. Geographically, the largest number of persons in the target population were in USOE Region IV which contained 1,051,200 persons or 27 percent of the total target population, followed by USOE Region VI with 627,200, or 16 percent of the total target population.

Due to the level of aggregation of the census data, the U.S. territories were treated separately from the 50 states, and target population estimates could be developed only for Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rico target population contained 136,500 males and 149,900 females, constituting 66.5 percent of the relevant population.

The target population was estimated from a 1-in-100 sample of the 1970 Census of Population basic records, but the aggregate estimates remain

valid in terms of this study's objective even though the size of the national target population declined 13 percent from 1970 to 1974.

At the regional level, a 13 percent national decline should not have significantly affected the relative sizes and compositions of the target populations among USOE regions. However, at a more detailed level, the validity of the estimates may have declined due to shifts among the states in the personal and economic characteristics of their populations. Comparisons of detailed target population estimates should be interpreted carefully, with full recognition given to the significance of the standard errors of those estimates.

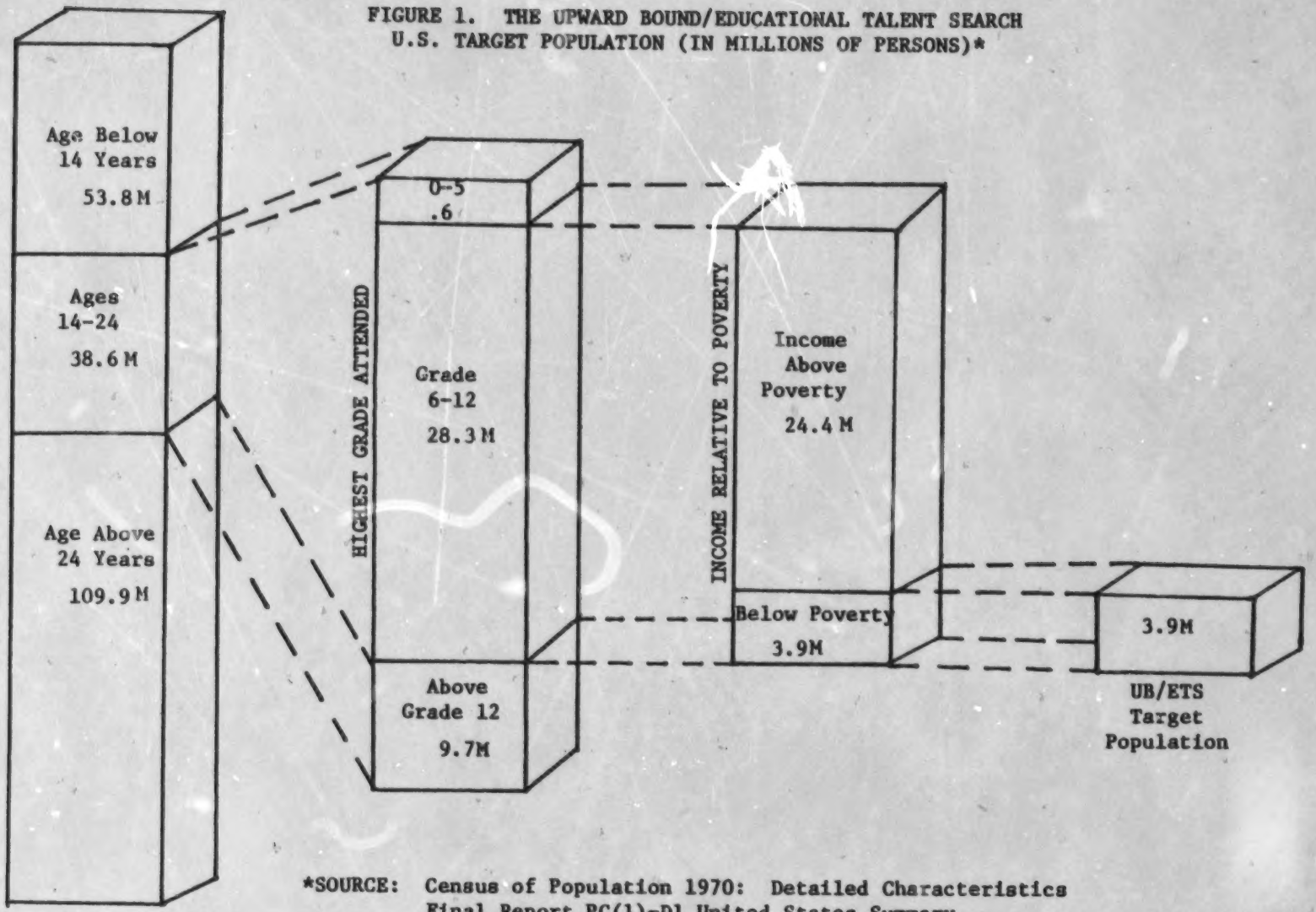
The most important determinant of the size of the effective target population estimate is the assumption made about what constitutes academic potential. Unfortunately, a precise measure of this attribute is not available, but a study by Joseph Froomkin yielded an estimate of 37 percent which is consistent with an independent estimate by USOE of 30 percent for UB. The assumption that 37 percent of persons in the target population possess sufficient academic potential reduces the national estimate to an effective target population of 1,436,000 persons.

Precise measurement of the effective target population is not critical for two reasons. First, the primary information provided by the target population estimates consists of the relative magnitudes of the target populations among geographic units or with respect to personal characteristics. As long as the target population estimate for each geographic unit is reduced by the same percent to incorporate the academic potential criterion, the relative magnitudes of the target populations in each geographic unit will remain constant and comparisons among units remain valid.

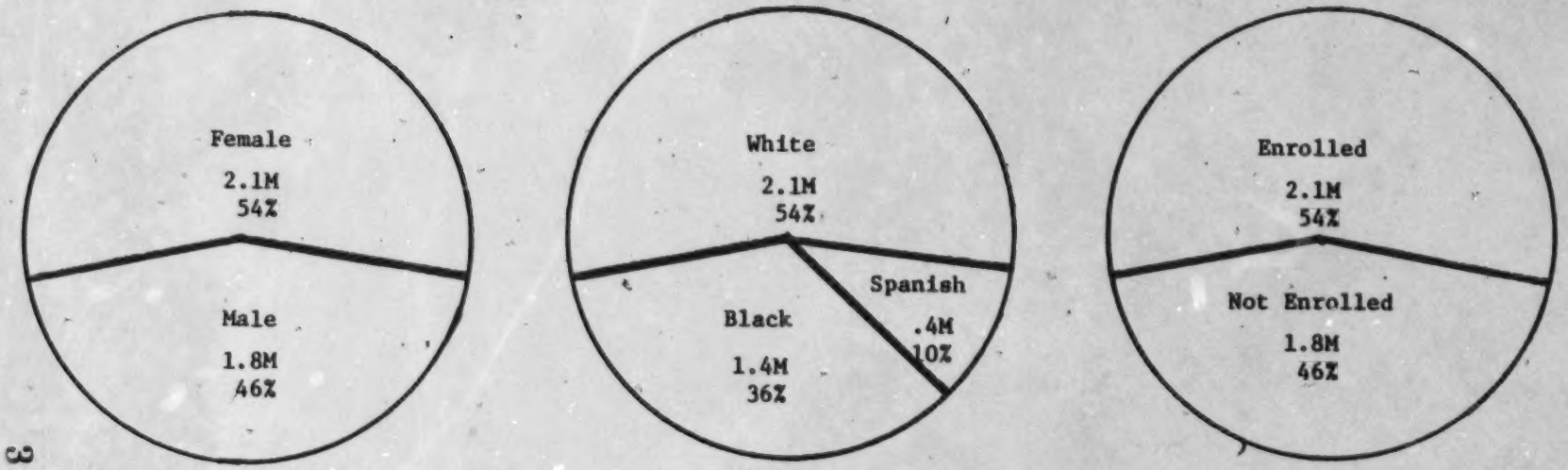
The second reason that precise measurement is not critical is that estimates of the relative coverage of the target populations by the UB and ETS programs are not very sensitive to the measurement criteria. The number of clients in UB and ETS projects in the 1973-74 program year as a percent of the 1970 target population, by state, and USOE region, best illustrates the relative coverage of the target population by UB and ETS projects. The coverage ranges from 2 percent in Region IV to 12 percent in Region X and averages 4 percent in the U.S. If the effective target

population is estimated as 1,436,000 persons rather than 3,880,000 persons, the national program coverage is estimated to be 11 percent of the target population, leaving 89 percent of the target population as the market for the services provided by the UB and ETS programs. Thus, by comparing UB and ETS program levels with the target populations among geographic units, the USOE may obtain information about the personal and demographic characteristics of the target populations and the relative needs for funding and support among the USOE regions.

FIGURE 1. THE UPWARD BOUND/EDUCATIONAL TALENT SEARCH
U.S. TARGET POPULATION (IN MILLIONS OF PERSONS)*



*SOURCE: Census of Population 1970: Detailed Characteristics
Final Report PC(1)-D1 United States Summary
Census 1-in-100 Public Use Sample



SOURCE: Census 1 in 100 Public Use Sample

FIGURE 2. COMPOSITION OF THE TARGET POPULATION
BY SEX, ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND, AND SCHOOL ENROLLMENT STATUS
(IN MILLIONS OF PERSONS AND AS A PERCENT OF THE 3.9 MILLION TOTAL POPULATION)

FIGURE 3. USOE REGIONS.

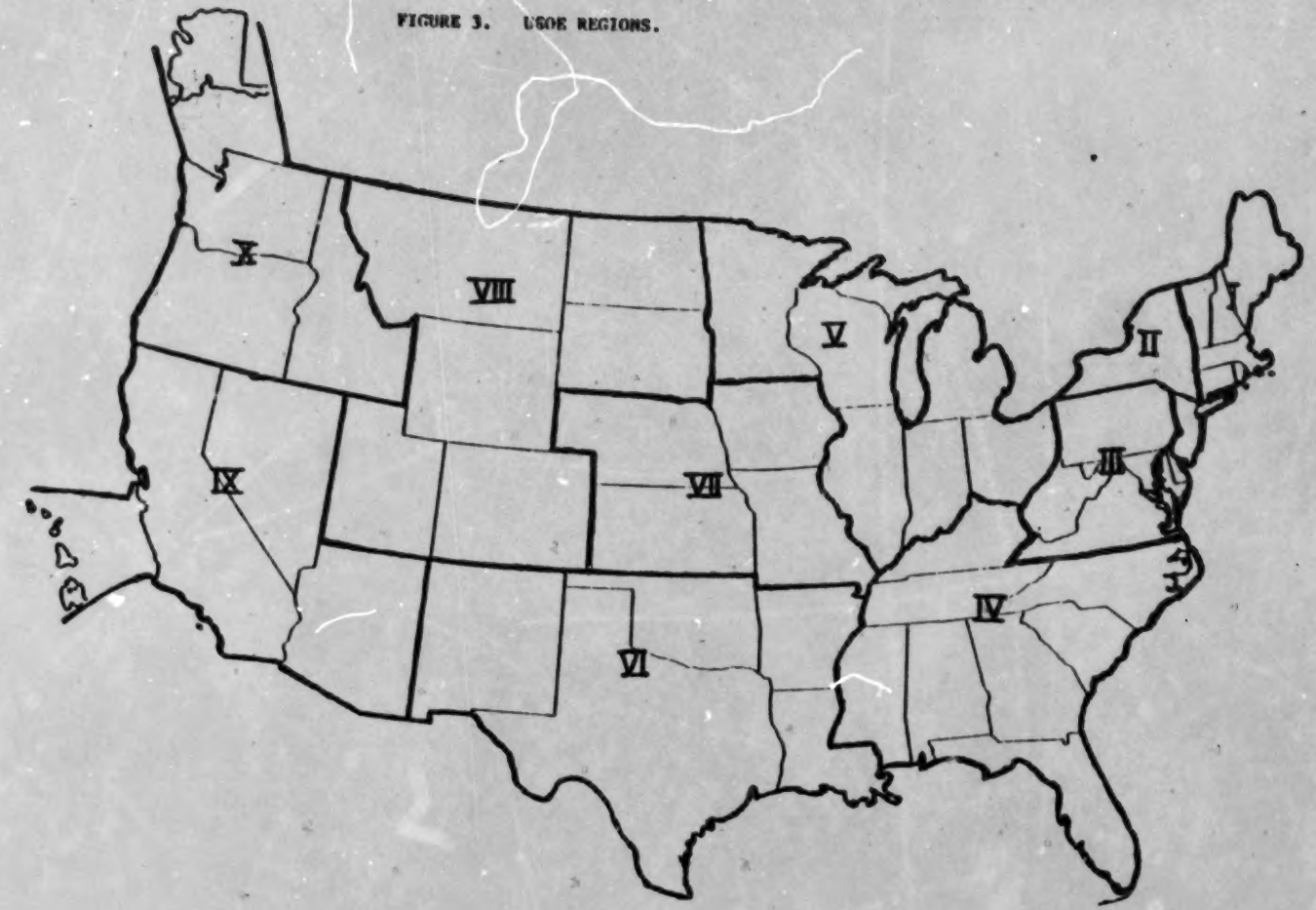


Table 1

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD
WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS GRADE 6 TO 12

OE Region and State	Estimated Total Population	Total # Below Poverty	Total % Below Poverty
Region I			
Connecticut	393,400	27,000	6.9
Maine	136,400	17,500	12.8
Massachusetts	722,300	56,100	7.8
New Hampshire	101,100	5,700	5.6
Rhode Island	114,000	9,400	8.2
Vermont	58,700	7,000	11.9
Total	1,535,900	122,700	8.0
Region II			
New Jersey	910,500	68,500	7.5
New York	2,294,500	247,000	10.8
Puerto Rico 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	3,205,000	315,500	9.8
Region III			
Delaware	77,500	9,800	12.6
Dist. of Col.	105,900	23,500	22.2
Maryland	556,500	62,800	11.3
Pennsylvania	1,667,900	159,000	9.5
Virginia	675,400	103,200	15.3
West Virginia	269,600	59,200	21.9
Total	3,352,800	417,500	12.4
Region IV			
Alabama	518,900	142,300	27.4
Florida	860,200	141,400	16.4
Georgia	711,900	143,600	20.2
Kentucky	485,100	107,900	22.2
Mississippi	345,500	127,700	37.0
North Carolina	801,900	165,500	20.6
South Carolina	419,300	101,000	24.1
Tennessee	585,900	121,800	20.8
Total	4,728,700	1,051,200	22.2
Region V			
Illinois	1,493,700	147,700	9.9
Indiana	780,900	67,700	8.7
Michigan	1,310,000	107,000	8.2
Minnesota	529,400	45,600	8.6
Ohio	1,574,000	137,700	8.7
Wisconsin	634,900	54,400	8.6
Total	6,322,900	560,100	8.8
Region VI			
Arkansas	288,100	74,800	26.0
Louisiana	554,500	150,700	27.2
New Mexico	151,700	34,700	22.9
Oklahoma	353,900	61,700	17.4
Texas	1,615,100	305,300	18.9
Total	2,963,300	627,200	21.2
Region VII			
Iowa	393,000	39,300	10.0
Kansas	301,600	36,600	12.1
Missouri	621,700	91,400	14.7
Nebraska	204,000	25,400	12.4
Total	1,520,300	192,700	12.7
Region VIII			
Colorado	296,000	37,000	12.5
Montana	98,800	12,900	13.0
North Dakota	79,400	12,500	15.7
South Dakota	92,600	20,200	21.8
Utah	153,900	16,200	10.5
Wyoming	45,400	5,100	11.2
Total	766,100	103,900	13.6
Region IX			
Arizona	239,200	42,300	17.7
California	2,571,800	327,300	12.7
Hawaii	105,700	12,900	12.2
Nevada	73,300	9,100	12.4
Total	2,990,000	391,600	13.1
Region X			
Alaska	42,500	6,500	15.3
Idaho	100,600	11,600	11.5
Oregon	287,300	32,900	11.4
Washington	469,900	46,600	9.9
Total	900,300	97,600	10.8
U.S. TOTAL	28,285,300	3,880,000	

1/ Data for Puerto Rico are not available from the 1-in-100 sample.

SOURCE: 1970 Census of Population, 1-in-100 Public Use Sample.

Table 2

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS GRADE 6 TO 12 BY SEX: 1970

OE Region and State	Male		Female	
	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty
Region I				
Connecticut	11,100	6.0	15,900	7.6
Maine	6,500	10.2	11,000	15.1
Massachusetts	24,400	7.2	31,700	8.2
New Hampshire	2,400	5.0	3,300	6.2
Rhode Island	3,700	6.4	5,700	8.6
Vermont	3,200	11.0	3,800	12.9
Total	51,300	7.1	71,400	8.7
Region II				
New Jersey	29,300	6.8	39,200	8.2
New York	108,000	10.1	139,000	11.4
Puerto Rico	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	137,300	9.1	178,200	10.5
Region III				
Delaware	4,100	11.7	5,700	13.4
Dist. of Col.	10,100	21.7	13,400	22.6
Maryland	25,600	10.1	37,200	12.2
Pennsylvania	71,300	9.1	87,700	9.9
Virginia	46,300	14.6	56,900	15.9
West Virginia	26,900	21.2	32,300	22.7
Total	184,300	11.8	233,200	13.0
Region IV				
Alabama	67,800	27.0	74,300	27.9
Florida	61,900	15.1	79,300	17.6
Georgia	66,800	20.1	76,800	20.2
Kentucky	54,500	23.2	53,400	21.4
Mississippi	61,600	36.9	66,100	37.0
North Carolina	76,500	20.2	89,000	21.0
South Carolina	46,300	23.2	54,500	24.9
Tennessee	50,700	18.8	71,100	22.5
Total	486,300	21.7	564,900	22.7
Region V				
Illinois	65,200	9.3	82,500	10.4
Indiana	31,500	8.5	36,200	8.8
Michigan	44,200	7.2	62,800	9.0
Minnesota	19,400	7.5	26,200	9.6
Ohio	58,100	7.9	79,600	9.5
Wisconsin	26,500	8.6	27,900	8.6
Total	244,900	8.2	315,200	9.5
Region VI				
Arkansas	35,400	26.4	39,400	25.6
Louisiana	69,400	26.6	81,300	27.7
New Mexico	14,900	21.6	19,800	23.7
Oklahoma	27,600	16.8	34,100	17.9
Texas	143,100	18.8	162,200	19.0
Total	290,400	20.9	336,800	21.4
Region VII				
Iowa	15,700	8.4	23,600	11.5
Kansas	15,200	10.9	21,400	13.2
Missouri	42,600	14.4	48,800	15.0
Nebraska	10,900	11.5	14,500	13.3
Total	84,400	11.8	108,300	13.5
Region VIII				
Colorado	17,100	12.0	19,900	12.9
Montana	6,200	13.2	6,700	12.9
North Dakota	6,600	16.4	5,900	15.1
South Dakota	9,700	22.1	10,500	21.5
Utah	8,500	11.4	7,700	9.7
Wyoming	2,000	8.7	3,100	13.8
Total	50,100	13.5	53,800	13.6
Region IX				
Arizona	18,400	16.2	23,900	19.0
California	151,100	12.5	176,200	12.9
Hawaii	5,500	10.5	7,400	13.8
Nevada	4,300	12.0	4,800	12.8
Total	179,300	12.7	212,300	13.4
Region X				
Alaska	2,700	13.8	3,800	16.6
Idaho	5,300	10.8	6,300	12.3
Oregon	15,100	11.0	17,800	11.9
Washington	21,100	9.6	25,500	10.2
Total	44,200	10.4	53,400	11.3
U.S. TOTAL	1,752,500		2,127,500	

SOURCE: 1970 Census of Population, 1-in-100 Public Use Sample.

Table 3

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS GRADE 6 TO 12, BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND: 1970

OE Region and State	White		Black		American Indian		Spanish Descent		Other	
	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty
Region I										
Connecticut	17,300	4.9	7,200	25.0	100*	33.3	2,400*	23.8	0*	0.0
Maine	17,000	12.6	300*	75.0	0*	0.0	100*	16.7	100*	100.0
Massachusetts	45,200	6.6	7,700	27.5	0*	0.0	2,500*	31.3	700*	28.0
New Hampshire	5,600	5.6	100*	25.0	0*	0.0	0*	0.0	0*	0.0
Rhode Island	8,500	7.2	900*	18.8	0*	0.0	0*	0.0	0*	0.0
Vermont	7,000	12.0	0*	0.0	0*	0.0	0*	0.0	0*	0.0
Total	100,600	6.9	16,200	26.0	100*	7.7	5,000	25.1	800*	22.2
Region II										
New Jersey	32,500	4.4	27,300	22.6	100*	11.1	8,300	18.5	300*	21.4
New York	115,200	6.6	76,600	24.8	600*	28.6	52,700	28.5	1,900*	12.8
Puerto Rico**										
Total	147,700	5.9	103,900	24.2	700*	23.3	61,000	22.7	2,200*	13.6
Region III										
Delaware	5,500	8.8	4,300*	31.6	0*	0.0	0*	0.0	0*	0.0
Dist. of Col.	1,400*	12.8	21,700	23.4	0*	0.0	300*	16.7	100*	25.0
Maryland	31,400	7.4	30,200	24.9	100*	10.0	900*	17.0	200*	9.1
Pennsylvania	105,200	7.1	49,800	28.5	100*	33.3	3,600*	18.8	300*	15.0
Virginia	52,200	10.9	48,600	33.9	100*	11.1	1,900*	25.3	400*	19.0
West Virginia	54,100	21.0	5,000	45.5	0*	0.0	100*	7.1	0*	0.0
Total	249,800	9.1	159,600	28.7	300*	12.5	6,800	18.9	1,000*	14.5
Region IV										
Alabama	53,400	15.2	37,000	54.1	100*	100.0	1,700*	25.8	100*	25.0
Florida	60,700	9.6	69,500	40.1	400*	22.2	10,600	20.4	200*	14.3
Georgia	50,100	10.2	89,800	42.5	0*	0.0	3,700*	33.6	0*	0.0
Kentucky	92,400	21.0	14,200	36.3	0*	0.0	1,300*	21.7	0*	0.0
Mississippi	32,100	16.2	93,200	64.3	300*	75.0	2,100*	58.3	0*	0.0
North Carolina	64,700	11.5	95,600	43.7	3,900*	37.1	1,200*	15.8	100*	12.5
South Carolina	24,800	9.5	75,900	49.2	0*	0.0	300*	12.5	0*	0.0
Tennessee	72,800	15.5	47,100	44.2	100*	25.0	1,500*	19.5	300*	42.9
Total	451,000	13.2	572,300	47.4	4,800*	35.6	22,400	23.1	700*	15.2

Table 3 (con't)

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS GRADE 6 TO 12, BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND: 1970

OE Region and State	White		Black		American Indian		Spanish Descent		Other	
	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty
Region V										
Illinois	76,200	6.4	62,100	27.5	300*	12.5	8,300	11.8	800*	15.1
Indiana	53,200	7.6	72,700	20.2	100*	33.3	1,700*	8.1	0*	0.0
Michigan	64,100	5.8	38,500	21.9	500*	14.3	3,700*	13.2	200*	9.5
Minnesota	42,900	8.4	1,100*	18.3	1,200*	27.3	300*	4.9	100*	25.0
Ohio	91,800	6.6	41,700	24.6	600*	28.6	8,200	17.0	400*	21.1
Wisconsin	46,500	7.8	5,400	26.0	1,600*	41.0	900*	7.6	0*	0.0
Total	374,700	6.8	161,500	24.4	4,300*	25.9	18,100	11.6	1,500*	12.7
Region VI										
Arkansas	36,200	16.3	36,400	60.6	0*	0.0	2,100*	45.7	100*	20.0
Louisiana	46,900	13.4	98,800	52.2	300*	37.5	4,700*	34.3	0*	0.0
New Mexico	10,100	13.8	1,500*	50.0	6,800	60.2	16,100	28.0	200*	25.0
Oklahoma	41,300	13.7	12,800	43.1	5,900	37.8	1,700*	22.1	0*	0.0
Texas	105,100	10.0	82,500	35.5	700*	29.2	116,400	35.8	600*	22.2
Total	239,600	11.9	232,000	45.1	13,700	45.2	141,000	34.5	900*	20.9
Region VII										
Iowa	37,100	9.7	1,200*	18.8	300*	42.9	500*	20.0	200*	33.3
Kansas	30,800	11.1	4,000*	29.4	400*	30.8	1,400*	14.0	0*	0.0
Missouri	64,700	12.2	25,300	33.3	200*	22.2	1,200*	10.6	0*	0.0
Nebraska	22,200	11.6	1,900*	28.8	500*	45.5	800*	20.0	0*	0.0
Total	154,800	11.2	32,400	31.6	1,400*	35.0	3,900*	14.0	200*	8.3
Region VIII										
Colorado	23,800	9.8	1,300*	15.7	500*	55.6	11,000	25.9	400*	26.7
Montana	10,900	11.7	100*	50.0	1,400*	36.8	200*	20.0	300*	100.0
North Dakota	11,900	15.4	0*	0.0	600*	37.5	0*	0.0	0*	0.0
South Dakota	16,600	19.2	0*	0.0	3,200*	57.1	400*	100.0	0*	0.0
Utah	11,500	8.1	1,600*	84.2	1,600*	80.0	1,400*	20.9	100*	12.5
Wyoming	4,000*	9.5	100*	33.3	100*	11.1	900*	40.9	0*	0.0
Total	78,700	11.5	3,100*	28.4	7,400	50.0	13,900	26.2	800*	30.8

Table 3 (con't)

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS GRADE 6 TO 12, BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND: 1970

OE Region and State	White		Black		American Indian		Spanish Descent		Other	
	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty	# Below Poverty	% Below Poverty
Region IX										
Arizona	18,700	10.7	3,500*	40.7	9,700	59.9	11,000	24.0	100*	25.0
California	175,300	9.2	60,500	30.7	3,800*	29.5	80,700	20.0	7,000	12.6
Hawaii	4,300*	11.5	500*	50.0	0*	0.0	800*	14.5	7,300	11.8
Nevada	7,000	10.9	1,100*	28.9	300*	20.0	700*	20.0	0*	0.0
Total	204,600	9.4	65,600	31.1	13,500	45.0	93,200	20.3	14,400	12.2
Region X										
Alaska	3,000*	9.3	300*	18.8	300*	8.8	100*	25.0	2,800*	58.3
Idaho	9,400*	9.8	300*	50.0	500*	45.5	1,400*	56.0	0*	0.0
Oregon	29,500	10.7	1,300*	32.5	1,000*	55.6	600*	15.4	500*	27.8
Washington	39,200	8.9	2,000*	19.0	1,700*	35.4	3,400*	33.3	300*	5.6
Total	81,100	9.6	3,900*	23.4	3,500*	31.5	5,500	32.4	3,600*	28.6
U.S. TOTAL	2,082,600		1,350,500		49,200		370,800		26,100	

SOURCE: 1970 Census of Population, 1-in-100 Public Use Sample.

* The reader is reminded that the standard error of the estimate depends upon the size of the estimate and the size of the underlying population. Small detailed estimates should be interpreted in the context of their standard error.

** Data for Puerto Rico are not available from the 1-in-100 sample.

FIGURE 4. PROVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS GRADE 6 TO 12: PERCENT BELOW THE POVERTY CUTOFF IN 1970, BY STATE

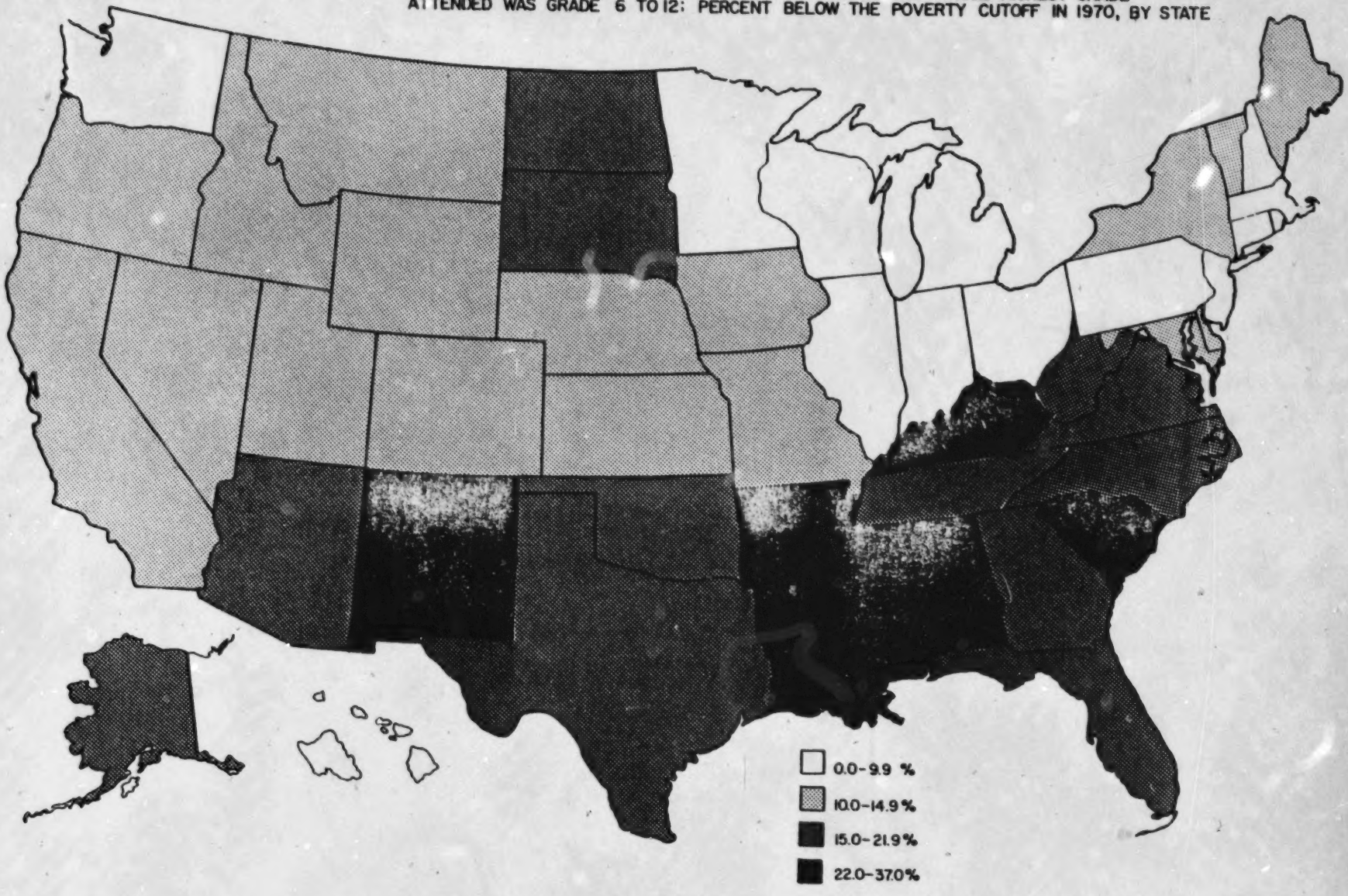


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FIGURE 5 TARGET POPULATION BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND, BY USOE REGION

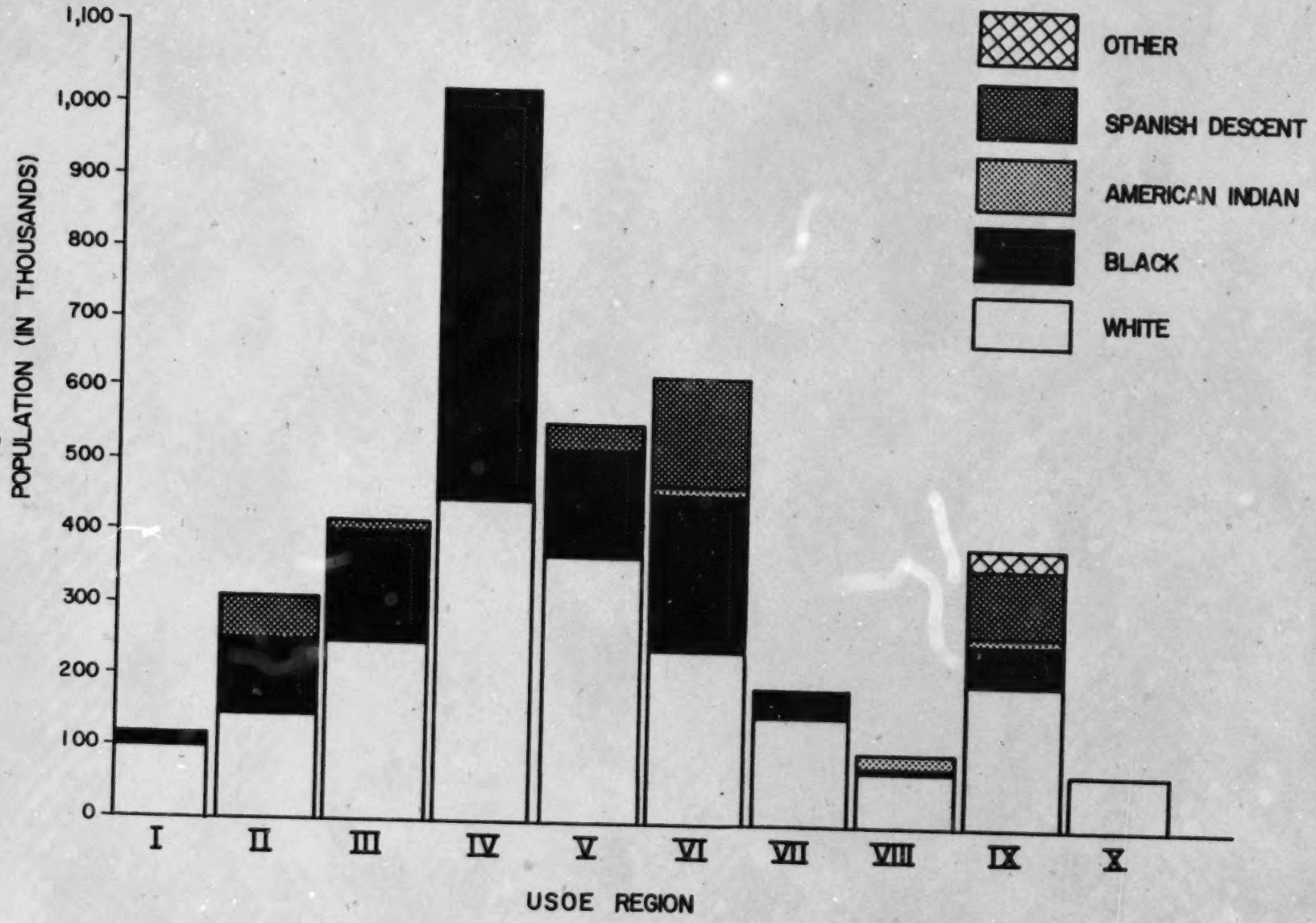

Table 4

TARGET POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE IN 1970, PERSONS SERVED BY UB/ETS PROJECTS PER SQUARE MILE IN 1973, AND LAND AREA

OE Region and State	Land Area	Target Pop'n. Per Sq. Mi.	Pop. Served Per Sq. Mi.
Region I			
Connecticut	4,862	5.55	0.363
Maine	30,920	.56	0.011
Massachusetts	7,826	7.17	0.521
New Hampshire	9,027	.63	0.064
Rhode Island	1,049	8.96	0.853
Vermont	9,267	.75	0.169
Total	62,951	1.95	0.147
Region II			
New Jersey	7,521	9.11	0.368
New York	47,831	5.16	0.101
Puerto Rico 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	55,352	5.70	0.156
Region III			
Delaware	1,982	4.94	0.568
Dist. of Col.	61	385.24	24.869
Maryland	9,891	6.35	0.417
Pennsylvania	44,966	3.54	0.174
Virginia	39,780	2.39	0.069
West Virginia	24,070	2.46	0.112
Total	120,750	3.46	0.166
Region IV			
Alabama	50,708	2.81	0.047
Florida	54,090	2.61	0.052
Georgia	58,073	2.47	0.071
Kentucky	39,650	2.72	0.066
Mississippi	47,296	2.70	0.088
North Carolina	48,798	3.39	0.057
South Carolina	30,225	3.34	0.070
Tennessee	41,328	2.95	0.082
Total	370,168	2.84	0.066
Region V			
Illinois	55,748	2.65	0.178
Indiana	36,097	1.87	0.060
Michigan	56,817	1.88	0.106
Minnesota	79,289	.57	0.020
Ohio	40,975	3.36	0.201
Wisconsin	54,464	1.00	0.014
Total	323,390	1.73	0.089
Region VI			
Arkansas	51,945	1.44	0.018
Louisiana	44,930	3.35	0.071
New Mexico	121,412	.28	0.026
Oklahoma	68,982	.90	0.053
Texas	262,134	1.16	0.081
Total	549,203	1.14	0.059
Region VII			
Iowa	55,941	.70	0.022
Kansas	81,787	.45	0.027
Missouri	68,995	1.32	0.023
Nebraska	76,483	.33	0.009
Total	283,206	.68	0.020
Region VIII			
Colorado	103,766	.36	0.024
Montana	145,387	.09	0.007
North Dakota	69,273	.18	0.017
South Dakota	75,955	.26	0.008
Utah	82,096	.20	0.015
Wyoming	97,203	.05	0.001
Total	573,880	.18	0.011
Region IX			
Arizona	113,417	.37	0.017
California	156,361	2.09	0.078
Hawaii	6,425	2.01	0.091
Nevada	109,889	.08	0.006
Total	386,092	1.01	0.040
Region X			
Alaska	566,432	.01	0.001
Idaho	82,677	.14	0.030
Oregon	96,184	.34	0.027
Washington	66,570	.70	0.075
Total	811,863	.12	0.013
U.S. TOTAL	3,540,096	1.10	0.046

1/ Data for Puerto Rico are not available from the 1-in-100 sample.

SOURCE: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1972. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1970 Census of Population, 1-in-100 Public Use Sample.

FIGURE 6. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF PERSONS BELOW THE POVERTY CUTOFF, 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS 6 TO 12: 1970

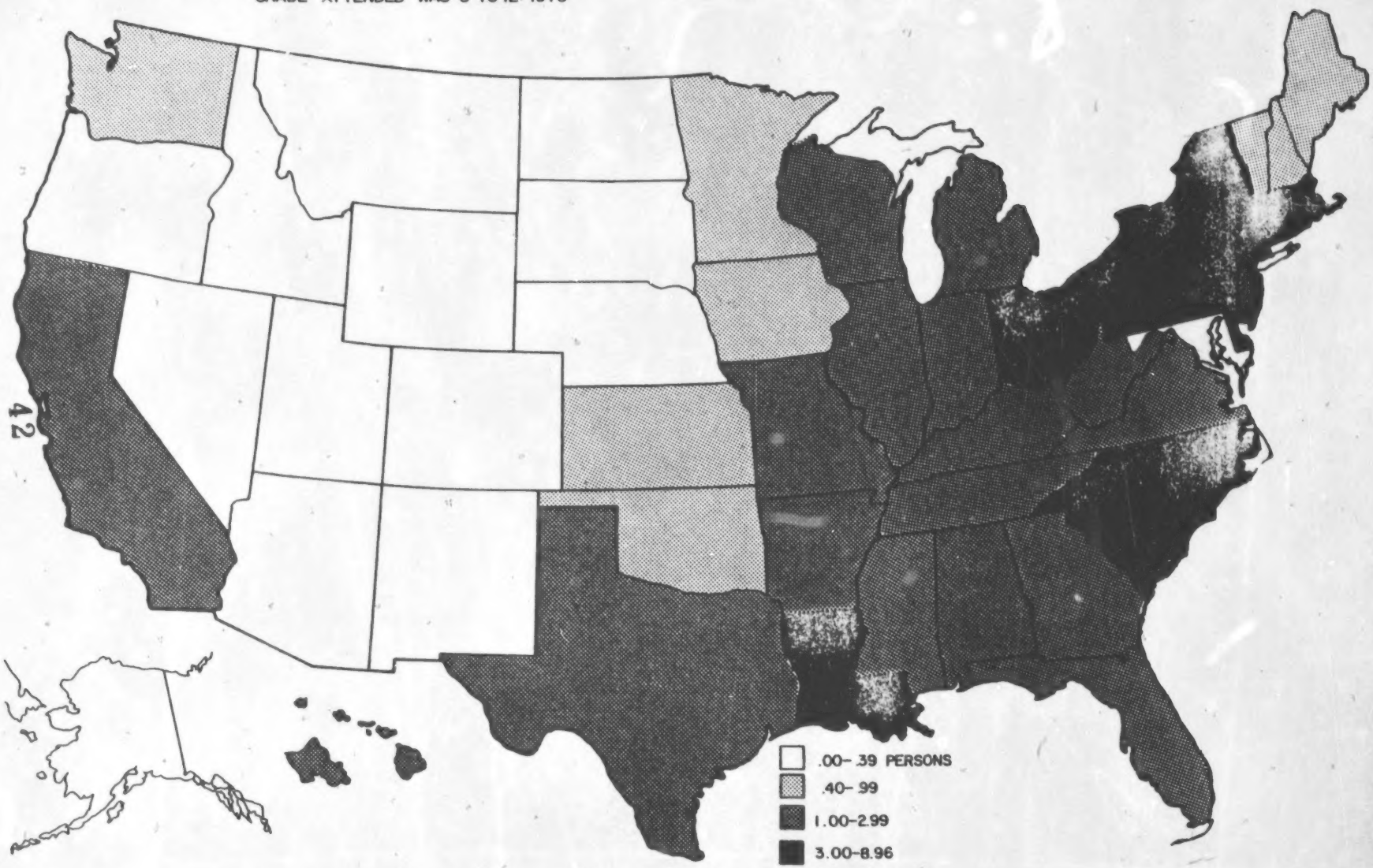

Table 5

TARGET POPULATION DENSITY BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND:
1970, IN PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA

OE Region and State	White	Black	American Indian	Spanish Descent	Others
Region I					
Connecticut	3.56	1.48	.02	.49	.00
Maine	.55	.01	.00	.00	.00
Massachusetts	5.77	.98	.00	.32	.09
New Hampshire	.62	.01	.00	.00	.00
Rhode Island	8.10	.86	.00	.00	.00
Vermont	.75	.00	.00	.00	.00
Total	1.60	.26	.00	.08	.01
Region II					
New Jersey	4.32	3.63	.01	1.10	.04
New York	2.41	1.60	.01	1.10	.04
Puerto Rico 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	2.67	1.88	.01	1.10	.04
Region III					
Delaware	2.77	2.17	.00	.00	.00
Dist. of Col.	22.95	355.73	.00	4.92	1.64
Maryland	3.17	3.05	.01	.09	.02
Pennsylvania	2.34	1.11	.00	.08	.01
Virginia	1.31	1.22	.00	.05	.01
West Virginia	2.25	.21	.00	.00	.00
Total	2.07	1.32	.00	.06	.01
Region IV					
Alabama	1.05	1.71	.00	.03	.00
Florida	1.12	1.28	.01	.19	.00
Georgia	.86	1.55	.00	.06	.00
Kentucky	2.33	.36	.00	.03	.00
Mississippi	.68	1.97	.01	.04	.00
North Carolina	1.32	1.96	.08	.02	.00
South Carolina	.82	2.51	.00	.01	.00
Tennessee	1.76	1.14	.00	.04	.01
Total	1.22	1.55	.01	.06	.00
Region V					
Illinois	1.37	1.11	.01	.13	.01
Indiana	1.47	.35	.00	.05	.00
Michigan	1.13	.68	.01	.06	.00
Minnesota	.54	.01	.01	.00	.00
Ohio	2.24	1.02	.01	.08	.01
Wisconsin	.85	.01	.03	.02	.00
Total	1.16	.30	.01	.05	.01
Region VI					
Arkansas	.70	.70	.00	.04	.00
Louisiana	1.04	2.20	.01	.10	.00
New Mexico	.08	.01	.06	.13	.00
Oklahoma	.60	.19	.08	.02	.00
Texas	.40	.31	.00	.44	.00
Total	.44	.42	.02	.26	.00
Region VII					
Iowa	.66	.02	.01	.01	.00
Kansas	.38	.05	.01	.02	.00
Missouri	.94	.37	.00	.02	.00
Nebraska	.29	.02	.01	.01	.00
Total	.55	.11	.01	.01	.00
Region VIII					
Colorado	.23	.01	.01	.11	.00
Montana	.07	.00	.01	.00	.00
North Dakota	.17	.00	.01	.00	.00
South Dakota	.22	.00	.04	.01	.00
Utah	.14	.02	.02	.02	.00
Wyoming	.04	.00	.00	.01	.00
Total	.14	.01	.01	.02	.00
Region IX					
Arizona	.16	.03	.08	.10	.00
California	1.12	.39	.02	.52	.04
Hawaii	.67	.08	.00	.12	1.14
Nevada	.06	.01	.00	.01	.00
Total	.53	.17	.03	.24	.04
Region X					
Alaska	.01	.00	.00	.00	.01
Idaho	.01	.00	.01	.02	.00
Oregon	.31	.01	.01	.01	.01
Washington	.59	.03	.02	.05	.00
Total	.10	.01	.00	.01	.00
U.S. TOTAL	.59	.38	.01	.10	.01

1/ Data for Puerto Rico are not available from the 1-in-100 sample.

SOURCE: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1972. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1970 Census of Population, 1-in-100 Public Use Sample.

Table 6

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD
WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS GRADE 6 TO 12, BY ENROLLMENT STATUS: 1970

OE Region and State	Enrolled		Not Enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Region I				
Connecticut	13,200	5.7	13,800	8.4
Maine	9,200	11.2	8,300	15.2
Massachusetts	28,800	7.0	27,300	8.8
New Hampshire	3,100	5.9	2,600	5.3
Rhode Island	4,600	8.8	4,600	8.6
Vermont	4,100	12.1	2,900	11.7
Total	63,000	7.2	59,700	9.1
Region II				
New Jersey	33,200	6.5	35,300	8.8
New York	118,800	9.6	128,200	12.1
Puerto Rico 1/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	152,000	8.7	163,500	11.2
Region III				
Delaware	5,100	12.1	4,700	13.3
Dist. of Col.	11,300	27.8	12,200	18.7
Maryland	30,000	10.3	32,800	12.3
Pennsylvania	82,400	9.3	76,600	9.8
Virginia	60,000	16.0	43,200	14.4
West Virginia	31,600	22.2	27,600	12.5
Total	220,400	12.4	197,100	12.5
Region IV				
Alabama	86,800	31.0	55,500	23.3
Florida	76,300	16.1	65,100	16.8
Georgia	77,800	22.0	65,800	18.4
Kentucky	57,000	23.4	50,900	21.4
Mississippi	82,000	41.1	45,700	31.3
North Carolina	95,800	23.3	69,700	17.8
South Carolina	60,800	28.1	40,200	19.8
Tennessee	65,600	22.3	56,200	19.3
Total	602,100	24.4	449,100	19.9
Region V				
Illinois	76,700	9.4	71,000	10.5
Indiana	33,700	8.2	34,000	9.2
Michigan	52,500	7.3	54,500	9.2
Minnesota	25,800	8.0	19,800	9.5
Ohio	71,800	8.4	65,900	9.2
Wisconsin	34,500	9.1	19,900	7.7
Total	295,000	8.4	265,100	9.4
Region VI				
Arkansas	43,200	28.6	31,600	23.1
Louisiana	85,100	28.2	65,600	25.9
New Mexico	20,200	22.8	14,500	23.0
Oklahoma	34,700	16.8	27,000	18.3
Texas	173,300	19.0	132,000	18.8
Total	356,500	21.5	270,700	20.8
Region VII				
Iowa	21,400	9.2	17,900	11.2
Kansas	19,500	11.0	17,100	13.7
Missouri	49,200	14.3	42,200	15.1
Nebraska	13,500	10.8	11,900	15.0
Total	103,600	11.8	89,100	13.9
Region VIII				
Colorado	16,900	9.9	20,100	16.0
Montana	6,400	10.0	6,500	18.7
North Dakota	8,000	15.0	4,500	17.4
South Dakota	12,000	19.7	8,200	25.9
Utah	7,500	7.6	8,700	15.8
Wyoming	3,000	10.2	2,100	13.1
Total	53,800	11.3	50,100	17.3
Region IX				
Arizona	23,700	16.9	18,600	18.9
California	167,300	11.4	160,000	14.5
Hawaii	6,800	10.9	6,100	14.0
Nevada	4,700	11.9	4,400	13.0
Total	202,500	11.8	189,100	14.8
Region X				
Alaska	4,000	17.3	2,500	12.9
Idaho	6,600	10.1	5,000	14.2
Oregon	17,900	10.1	15,000	13.7
Washington	22,100	8.0	24,500	12.8
Total	50,600	9.3	47,000	13.2
U.S. TOTAL	2,099,500		1,780,500	

1/ Data for Puerto Rico are not available from the 1-in-100 sample.

SOURCE: 1970 Census of Population, 1-in-100 Public Use Sample.

Table 7

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS IN PUERTO RICO
14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS
GRADE 6 TO 12, BY SEX: 1970

Grade	Male		Female		Total	
	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.
Elementary 6 - 8	54,470	77.8	53,544	83.4	108,014	49.2
High School 1 - 3	57,360	65.2	63,724	66.9	121,084	66.1
High School 4	24,640	51.8	32,649	51.1	57,289	51.4
Total	136,470	66.4	149,917	66.5	286,387	66.5

SOURCE: 1970 Census of Population: Detailed Characteristics, Puerto Rico, p. C(1)-D53 P.R., U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Tables 175 and 176.

Table 8

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS IN PUERTO RICO
14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS
GRADE 6 TO 12, BY ENROLLMENT STATUS: 1970

Enrollment Status	Male		Female		Total	
	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.
Enrolled	78,948	70.0	80,886	69.6	159,834	69.8
Not Enrolled	57,522	62.1	69,031	63.1	126,553	62.6
Total	136,470	66.4	149,917	66.5	286,387	66.5

SOURCE: 1970 Census of Population: Detailed Characteristics, Puerto Rico, p. C(1)-D53 P.R., U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Tables 175 and 176.

Table 9

POVERTY STATUS IN 1969 OF PERSONS IN PUERTO RICO 14 TO 24 YEARS OLD WHOSE HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED WAS GRADE 6 TO 12, BY AGE: 1970

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.	No. Below Poverty	Pct. of Pop.
14 - 15	39,524	79.7	41,732	86.7	81,256	83.1
16 - 18	49,096	78.8	49,826	80.8	98,922	79.8
19 - 21	33,852	66.3	41,009	66.8	74,861	66.6
22 - 24	13,998	62.2	17,350	64.2	31,348	63.3
Total	136,470	66.4	149,917	66.5	286,387	66.5

SOURCE: 1970 Census of Population: Detailed Characteristics, Puerto Rico, p. C(1)-D53 P.R., U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Tables 175 and 176.

UB/ETS CLIENTS BY SEX AND TYPE OF PROGRAMS: 1973

OE Region and State	Male			Female			Total Served[1/]		
	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total
Region I									
Connecticut	521	361	882	686	297	983	1,207	658	1,865
Maine	0	124	124	0	158	158	0	282	282
Massachusetts	1,142	816	1,958	1,493	844	2,337	3,174	1,660	4,834
New Hampshire	220	74	294	271	91	362	491	165	656
Rhode Island	347	32	379	481	67	548	828	99	927
Vermont	669	45	714	831	60	891	1,500	105	1,605
Total	2,899	1,452	4,351	3,762	1,517	5,279	7,200	2,969	10,169
Region II									
New Jersey	704	715	1,419	744	838	1,582	1,448	1,553	3,001
New York	1,186	1,082	2,268	1,290	1,109	2,399	2,476	2,191	4,667
Puerto Rico	582	143	725	698	232	930	1,280	375	1,655
Total	2,472	1,940	4,412	2,732	2,179	4,911	5,204	4,119	9,323
Region III									
Delaware	144	75	219	155	67	222	299	142	441
Dist. of Col.	372	88	460	634	186	820	1,006	274	1,280
Maryland	895	310	1,205	1,120	379	1,499	2,015	689	2,704
Pennsylvania	1,191	763	1,954	1,203	906	2,109	2,394	1,669	4,063
Virginia	682	417	1,099	1,157	554	1,711	1,839	971	2,810
West Virginia	635	334	969	949	503	1,452	1,584	837	2,421
Total	3,919	1,987	5,906	5,218	2,595	7,813	9,137	4,582	13,719
Region IV									
Alabama	619	454	1,073	1,204	682	1,886	1,823	1,136	2,959
Florida	715	441	1,156	1,213	565	1,778	1,928	1,006	2,934
Georgia	828	570	1,398	1,751	772	2,523	2,579	1,342	3,921
Kentucky	835	486	1,321	1,054	654	1,708	1,889	1,140	3,029
Mississippi	1,651	318	1,969	2,117	465	2,582	3,768	783	4,551
North Carolina	671	582	1,253	1,028	814	1,842	1,669	1,396	3,065
South Carolina	461	352	813	1,032	518	1,550	1,493	870	2,363
Tennessee	1,036	577	1,613	1,543	727	2,270	2,579	1,304	3,883
Total	6,816	3,780	10,596	10,942	5,197	16,139	17,758	8,977	26,735

Table 10 (con't)

UB/ETS CLIENTS BY SEX AND TYPE OF PROGRAMS: 1973

OE Region and State	Male			Female			Total Served[1/]		
	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total
Region V									
Illinois	3,188	384	3,572	4,092	637	4,729	7,280	1,021	8,301
Indiana	415	359	774	581	345	926	996	704	1,700
Michigan	1,658	554	2,212	2,628	592	3,220	4,286	1,146	5,432
Minnesota	392	217	609	435	256	691	827	473	1,300
Ohio	1,646	717	2,363	3,377	791	4,168	5,023	1,508	6,531
Wisconsin	91	186	277	84	226	310	175	412	587
Total	7,390	2,417	9,807	11,197	2,847	14,044	18,587	5,264	23,851
Region VI									
Arkansas	191	286	477	299	472	771	490	758	1,248
Louisiana	1,013	399	1,412	1,371	594	1,965	2,384	993	3,377
New Mexico	854	265	1,119	1,137	333	1,470	1,991	598	2,589
Oklahoma	1,351	368	1,719	1,352	464	1,816	2,703	832	3,535
Texas	5,352	825	6,177	5,619	1,133	6,752	10,971	1,958	12,929
Total	8,761	2,143	10,904	9,778	2,996	12,774	18,539	5,139	23,678
Region VII									
Iowa	225	280	505	243	398	641	468	678	1,146
Kansas	906	180	1,086	1,044	257	1,301	1,950	437	2,387
Missouri	259	296	555	395	410	805	914	706	1,620
Nebraska	119	169	288	121	246	367	240	415	655
Total	1,509	925	2,434	1,803	1,311	3,114	3,572	2,236	5,808
Region VIII									
Colorado	1,180	171	1,351	1,047	242	1,289	2,227	413	2,640
Montana	425	94	519	396	161	557	821	255	1,076
North Dakota	552	116	668	488	121	609	1,040	237	1,277
South Dakota	278	87	365	231	128	359	509	215	724
Utah	549	165	714	561	184	745	1,110	349	1,459
Wyoming	0	42	42	0	58	58	0	100	100
Total	2,984	675	3,659	2,723	894	3,617	5,707	1,569	7,276

UB/ETS CLIENTS BY SEX AND TYPE OF PROGRAMS: 1973

OE Region and State	Male			Female			Total Served[1/]		
	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total
Region IX									
Arizona	812	183	995	818	213	1,031	1,630	396	2,026
California	4,438	1,132	5,570	6,342	1,285	7,627	10,780	2,417	13,197
Hawaii	216	62	278	300	95	395	516	157	673
Nevada	277	36	313	263	45	308	540	81	621
Total	5,743	1,413	7,156	7,723	1,638	9,361	13,466	3,051	16,517
Region X									
Alaska	306	176	482	228	204	432	534	380	914
Idaho	1,302	81	1,383	1,031	90	1,121	2,333	171	2,504
Oregon	1,270	191	1,461	1,101	209	1,310	2,371	400	2,771
Washington	2,262	217	2,479	2,355	323	2,678	4,617	540	5,157
Total	5,140	665	5,805	4,715	826	5,541	9,855	1,491	11,346
U.S. TOTAL	47,633	17,397	65,030	60,593	22,000	82,593	109,025	39,397	148,422

1/ Total will equal more than sum for Regions I and VII due to unreported sex detail.

SOURCE: Talent Search U.S. Office of Education Final Statistical Report, 1 July 1973-30 June 1974, Computer Sciences Corporation, September 1974.
U.S. Office of Education "batch sheets" for Upward Bound.

Table 11

CLIENTS SERVED BY UPWARD BOUND AND EDUCATIONAL TALENT SEARCH PROJECTS, BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND, STATE, AND USOE REGION: 1/ 1973

OE Region and State	White			Black			American Indian			Spanish Descent			Other 2/		
	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total 3/
Region I															
Connecticut	153	101	254	888	463	1,351	1	2	3	163	77	240	2	14	16
Maine	0	239	239	0	3	3	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	25	25
Massachusetts	622	464	1,086	1,858	998	2,856	2	9	11	98	106	204	55	70	125
New Hampshire	467	143	610	19	15	34	0	0	0	4	2	6	1	0	1
Rhode Island	195	9	204	517	73	590	18	5	23	52	2	54	46	1	47
Vermont	825	99	924	1	4	5	0	0	0	14	0	14	660	1	661
Total	2,262	1,055	3,317	3,283	1,556	4,839	21	27	48	331	187	518	764	111	875
Region II															
New Jersey	35	69	104	966	1,228	2,194	1	0	1	443	194	637	3	40	43
New York	465	395	860	898	1,414	2,312	2	88	90	972	244	1,216	3	40	43
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,280	262	1,542	0	112	112
Total	500	464	964	1,864	2,642	4,506	3	89	92	2,695	700	3,395	6	192	198
Region III															
Delaware	24	10	34	261	130	391	2	0	2	11	1	12	1	0	1
Dist. of Col.	3	0	3	988	271	1,259	0	1	1	12	0	12	3	1	4
Maryland	86	40	126	1,915	627	2,542	1	0	1	5	8	13	8	9	17
Pennsylvania	1,251	607	1,858	624	971	1,595	0	0	0	517	71	588	2	15	17
Virginia	278	252	530	1,557	710	2,267	2	1	3	0	4	4	2	2	4
West Virginia	1,387	518	1,905	194	310	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
Total	3,029	1,427	4,456	5,539	3,019	8,558	5	2	7	545	84	629	19	30	49
Region IV															
Alabama	384	107	491	1,425	1,012	2,437	3	6	9	0	6	6	11	2	13
Florida	185	78	263	1,347	895	2,242	1	0	1	363	19	382	32	8	40
Georgia	93	70	163	2,464	1,264	3,728	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	1	1
Kentucky	1,343	704	2,047	539	427	966	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Mississippi	582	35	617	3,150	738	3,888	35	6	41	1	0	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	136	239	375	1,123	1,021	2,144	430	127	557	0	0	0	10	2	12
South Carolina	194	90	284	1,297	771	2,068	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	7	8
Tennessee	1,457	278	1,735	1,121	1,018	2,139	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	
Total	4,374	1,601	5,975	12,466	7,146	19,612	473	139	612	389	26	415	56	23	

Table 11 (con't)

CLIENTS SERVED BY UPWARD BOUND AND EDUCATIONAL TALENT SEARCH PROJECTS, BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND, STATE, AND USOE REGION:[1] 1973

OE Region and State	White			Black			American Indian			Spanish Descent			Other[2]		
	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total[3]
Region V															
Illinois	1,039	22	1,061	5,679	831	6,510	182	5	187	370	140	510	10	15	25
Indiana	12	121	133	866	514	1,380	0	2	2	117	45	162	1	1	2
Michigan	271	178	449	3,805	764	4,569	11	54	65	194	130	324	5	15	20
Minnesota	62	128	190	8	125	133	749	201	950	8	10	18	0	4	4
Ohio	384	235	619	4,435	1,203	5,638	0	3	3	203	37	240	1	17	18
Wisconsin	16	14	30	104	182	286	33	161	194	20	51	71	2	4	6
Total	1,784	698	2,482	14,897	3,619	18,516	975	426	1,401	912	413	1,325	19	56	75
Region VI															
Arkansas	69	301	370	421	426	847	0	21	21	0	4	4	0	1	1
Louisiana	98	101	199	2,280	881	3,161	0	1	1	6	4	10	0	0	0
New Mexico	118	69	187	38	49	87	871	58	929	964	404	1,368	0	6	6
Oklahoma	597	241	838	493	324	817	1,555	239	1,794	52	12	64	6	15	21
Texas	1,539	81	1,620	1,796	957	2,753	12	0	12	7,589	887	8,476	35	12	47
Total	2,421	793	3,214	5,028	2,637	7,665	2,438	319	2,757	8,611	1,311	9,922	41	34	75
Region VII															
Iowa	187	428	615	263	214	477	6	12	18	9	13	22	3	11	14
Kansas	1,183	56	1,239	354	307	661	46	14	60	359	46	405	8	5	13
Missouri	550	146	696	103	529	632	1	1	2	0	18	18	0	9	9
Nebraska	0	49	49	0	59	59	240	242	482	0	61	61	0	1	1
Total	1,920	679	2,599	720	1,109	1,829	293	269	562	368	138	506	11	26	37
Region VIII															
Colorado	302	49	351	218	54	272	6	5	11	1,682	290	1,972	19	7	26
Montana	59	76	135	1	3	4	757	162	919	4	12	16	0	2	2
North Dakota	3	95	98	0	1	1	1,036	139	1,175	1	0	1	0	1	1
South Dakota	0	17	17	0	0	0	509	196	705	0	1	1	0	0	0
Utah	413	109	522	63	51	114	367	84	451	230	89	319	37	5	42
Wyoming	0	3	3	0	7	7	0	47	47	0	42	42	0	1	1
Total	777	349	1,126	282	116	398	2,675	633	3,308	1,917	434	2,351	56	16	72

Table 11 (con't)

CLIENTS SERVED BY UPWARD BOUND AND EDUCATIONAL TALENT SEARCH PROJECTS, BY ETHNO-RACIAL BACKGROUND, STATE, AND USOE REGION: 1/ 1973

OE Region and State	White			Black			American Indian			Spanish Descent			Other 2/		
	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total 3/
Region IX															
Arizona	246	45	291	203	79	282	450	82	532	700	165	865	31	22	53
California	612	325	937	5,244	778	6,022	366	90	456	3,802	982	4,784	587	226	813
Hawaii	46	11	57	4	1	5	1	0	1	5	2	7	460	140	600
Nevada	6	20	26	1	16	17	520	36	556	13	7	20	0	2	2
Total	910	401	1,311	5,452	874	6,326	1,337	208	1,545	4,520	1,156	5,676	1,078	390	1,468
Region X															
Alaska	75	46	121	1	8	9	454	244	698	1	14	15	3	67	70
Idaho	359	69	428	92	10	102	173	77	250	1,701	14	1,715	8	1	9
Oregon	511	155	666	243	106	349	1,143	38	1,181	451	86	537	23	14	37
Washington	739	199	938	1,489	148	1,637	911	98	1,009	960	56	1,016	518	36	554
Total	1,684	469	2,153	1,825	272	2,097	2,681	457	3,138	3,113	170	3,283	552	118	670
U.S. TOTAL	19,661	7,936	27,597	51,356	22,990	74,346	10,901	2,569	13,470	23,401	4,617	28,018	2,602	996	3,598

1/ Talent Search data derived from Talent Search U.S. Office of Education Final Statistical Report, 1 July 1973-30 June 1974, Computer Sciences Corporation, September 1974. Upward Bound data derivud from U.S. Office of Education "batch sheets."

2/ Other includes Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Korean, Aleut, Eskimo, and others.

3/ Total will equal more than the sum of certain regions due to unreported ethno-racial background detail.

FIGURE 7. CLIENTS OF UB/ETS PROJECTS IN 1973 AS A PERCENT OF THE 1970 TARGET POPULATION, BY STATE

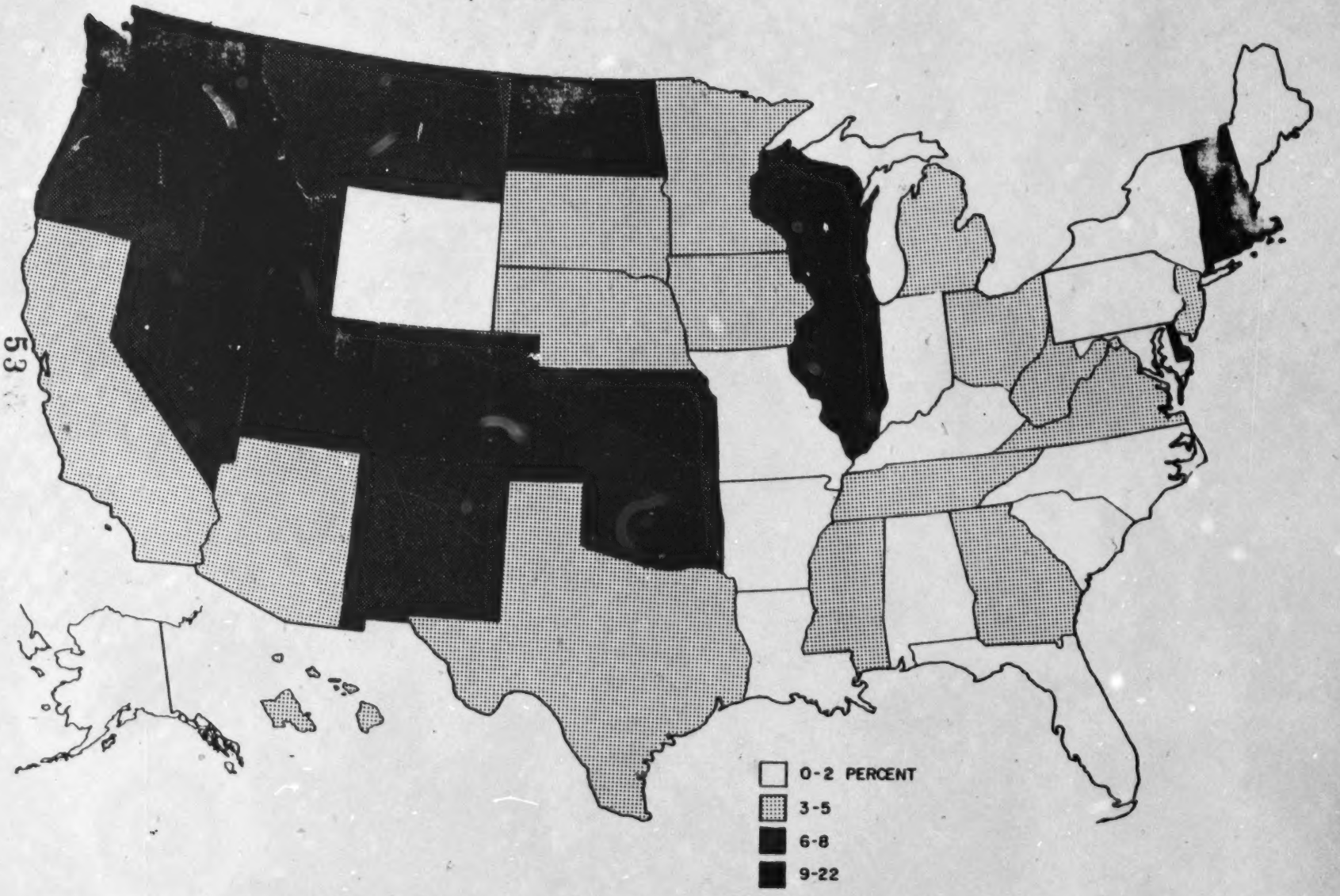

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Table 12

UB/ETS CLIENTS IN 1973 AS A PERCENT OF THE SIZE OF THE TARGET POPULATION IN 1970 BY SEX AND TYPE OF PROGRAM[1/]

OE Region and State	Male			Female			Total Served		
	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total
Region I									
Connecticut	5	3	8	4	2	6	4	2	6
Maine	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	2
Massachusetts	5	3	8	5	3	8	6	3	9
New Hampshire	9	3	12	8	3	11	9	3	11
Rhode Island	9	1	10	8	1	9	9	1	9
Vermont	21	1	22	22	2	24	21	2	23
Total	6	3	9	5	2	7	6	2	7
Region II									
New Jersey	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4
New York	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2
Puerto Rico [2/]	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
Total	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
Region III									
Delaware	3	2	5	3	1	4	3	1	4
Dist. of Col.	4	1	5	5	1	6	4	1	5
Maryland	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4
Pennsylvania	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
Virginia	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3
West Virginia	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	1	4
Total	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Region IV									
Alabama	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
Florida	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Georgia	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3
Kentucky	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2
Mississippi	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4
North Carolina	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
South Carolina	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
Tennessee	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Total	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Region V									
Illinois	5	1	6	5	1	5	5	1	6
Indiana	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
Michigan	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5
Minnesota	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	3
Ohio	3	1	4	4	1	5	4	1	5
Wisconsin	3	1	4	3	1	1	3	1	1
Total	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4

Table 12 (con't)

UB/ETS CLIENTS IN 1973 AS A PERCENT OF THE SIZE OF THE TARGET POPULATION IN 1970 BY SEX AND TYPE OF PROGRAM[1/]

OE Region and State	Male			Female			Total Served		
	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total	ETS	UB	Total
Region VI									
Arkansas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
New Mexico	6	2	8	6	2	8	6	2	8
Oklahoma	5	1	6	4	1	5	4	1	6
Texas	4	1	5	3	1	4	3	1	4
Total	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4
Region VII									
Iowa	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Kansas	6	1	7	5	1	5	5	1	6
Missouri	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Nebraska	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	3
Total	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Region VIII									
Colorado	7	1	8	5	1	6	6	1	7
Montana	7	2	9	6	2	8	6	2	8
North Dakota	8	2	10	8	2	10	8	2	10
South Dakota	3	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Utah	6	2	8	7	2	9	7	2	9
Wyoming	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2
Total	6	1	7	5	2	7	5	2	7
Region XI									
Arizona	4	1	5	3	1	4	4	1	5
California	3	1	3	3	1	4	3	1	4
Hawaii	4	1	4	4	1	5	4	1	4
Nevada	6	1	7	5	1	6	6	1	7
Total	3	1	4	4	1	5	3	1	4
Region X									
Alaska	1	7	8	6	5	11	8	6	14
Idaho	24	2	26	16	1	17	20	1	21
Oregon	8	1	9	6	1	7	7	1	8
Washington	11	1	11	9	1	10	10	1	11
Total	12	2	14	9	2	11	10	2	12
U.S. TOTAL	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4

1/ Sum of values for ETS and UB may differ from total due to rounding errors.

2/ Data for Puerto Rico are not available from 1-in-100 sample.

SOURCE: Talent Search U.S. Office of Education Final Statistical Report, 1 July 1973-30 June 1974, Computer Sciences Corporation, September 1974. U.S. Office of Education "batch sheets" for Upward Bound.
1970 Census of Population, 1-in-100 Public Use Sample.

Appendix A

Public Use Samples of Basic Records From the 1970 Census

Appendix A

Public Use Samples of Basic Records From the 1970 Census

A. Estimation

Each 1970 public use sample is a representative sample of the records from the 1970 census sample questionnaires. The primary sample size is 1-in-100, or one sample unit (household, vacant unit, or person in group quarters) for every one hundred such units in the population. For each household, information is provided about the housing unit itself as well as the characteristics of each person therein. The samples are self-weighting; that is, each person or household is assigned a weight of 100. In order to estimate the frequency of a particular characteristics for the entire population, a user multiplies his tabulations of public use sample records by 100.

No names, addresses, or detailed geographic information appear in the samples in order to avoid identifying any individual or household. Geographic areas identified in public use samples are sufficiently large (250,000 persons or more) to avoid disclosure of information for specific individuals.

Data summarized from a public use sample not only describe the particular set of households selected in the sample, but are primarily used to estimate what data would have been obtained if a complete census count of the variables of interest were available. Estimates of "true" values (that is, complete counts) may be made from tabulations of public use sample data by using a simple inflation estimate—that is, by multiplying the sample tally by the reciprocal of the sampling rate. For example, to estimate the total number of persons with a certain population characteristic from a 1-in-100 sample, multiply the sample total by 100; i.e., add two zeros to the number tallied from the sample.

The target population for each state was developed by counting the number of persons in a 1-in-100 sample who possessed specific combinations of characteristics. For an indivudal to be included in the UB/ETS target population, he must have possessed one of the characteristics listed for each of the relevant traits shown in Table A.1.

Table A.1

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UB/ETS TARGET POPULATION IN EACH STATE

Trait	Relevant Characteristics
Sex	Male
	Female
Race or Ethnic Background	White
	Negro
	American Indian
	Spanish Descent
	Other: Japanese
	Chinese
	Filipino
	Hawaiian
	Korean
	Other
Age	14-15
	16-18
	19-21
	22-24
School Participation	Enrolled
	Not Enrolled
Highest Grade Attended	6-8
	9-11
	12
Family Income	Above Poverty
	Below Poverty

B. Sampling Variability

A number estimated from a 1-in-100 sample is not as accurate as a complete count of the population, differing from the population count by a factor due to chance. Symbolically, $X' = X + e$ where X' is the estimate derived from a sample, X is the "true" value or census count for a characteristics, and e represents error introduced by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is used in making the estimate. This chance variation in an estimate is called its "sampling variability." If the sampling variability is relatively small, we can be confident that our estimates are reliable and therefore useful. If the sampling variability is relatively large, we have little confidence that another sample would yield a similar estimate. Where chance factors distort the data too much, the estimates may be worthless.

The statistic used to measure sampling variability is the standard error. For the data obtained in the 1-in-100 sample there is a 68 percent probability that the difference (due to sampling variability) between a sample estimate and a figure obtained by a complete count is less than the standard error. The probability is about 95 percent that the difference is less than twice the standard error, and about 99 percent that it is less than two and one-half times the standard error. Stated a different way, once we have derived a sample estimate X' and its standard error (s.e.) we can assume that the chances are about 19 in 20 or 95 percent that the "true" number (X) that we are trying to estimate lies somewhere in the range $X' - 2(s.e.)$ to $X' + 2(s.e.)$.

The standard error of the estimate for the 1-in-100 sample depends upon the size of the estimate and the size of the underlying population; that is, the number of persons estimated to possess a particular set of characteristics and the total number of persons in the area. Tables A-2 and A-3 present generalized approximate standard error computed for the approximate sample size and size of estimate when the characteristic of interest is persons with incomes below the poverty level.

Table A.2

APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED NUMBERS -- 1-IN-100 SAMPLE

Estimated Number	Number of Persons in Area Tabulated (estimated or census count)						
	100,000	250,000	500,000	1 million	5 million	25 million	200 million
200	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
500	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
1,000	310	310	310	310	310	310	310
2,500	490	500	500	500	500	500	500
5,000	690	700	700	700	700	700	700
10,000	940	980	990	990	990	1,000	1,000
25,000	1,360	1,490	1,530	1,550	1,570	1,570	1,570
50,000	1,570	1,990	2,110	2,170	2,210	2,220	2,230
100,000		2,400	2,800	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,100
250,000			3,500	4,300	4,800	5,000	5,000
500,000				5,000	6,700	7,000	7,000
1 million					8,900	9,700	9,900
2.5 million					11,100	14,900	15,600
5 million						20,000	22,000
10 million						24,000	31,000
25 million							47,000
50 million							61,000

Table A.3

APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE -- 1-IN-100 SAMPLE

Estimated Percentage	Estimated Number of Persons in Base of Percentage (in thousands)											
	2.5	5	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000	2500	5000	10,000
1% or 99%		1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.31	0.20	0.14	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.03
2% or 98%	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.44	0.28	0.20	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.04
5% or 95%	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.68	0.44	0.31	0.22	0.14	0.10	0.07
10% or 90%	6.0	4.2	3.0	1.9	1.3	0.94	0.60	0.42	0.30	0.19	0.13	0.09
15% or 85%	7.1	5.0	3.6	2.3	1.6	1.12	0.71	0.50	0.36	0.23	0.16	0.11
20% or 80%	7.9	5.6	4.0	2.5	1.8	1.25	0.08	0.56	0.40	0.25	0.18	0.13
25% or 75%	8.6	6.1	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.36	0.86	0.61	0.43	0.27	0.19	0.14
35% or 65%	9.5	6.7	4.8	3.0	2.1	1.49	0.95	0.67	0.48	0.30	0.21	0.15
50%	10.0	7.1	5.0	3.2	2.2	1.57	1.00	0.70	0.50	0.32	0.22	0.16

Appendix B

Upward Bound/Educational Talent Search Advisory Council Members

The Advisory Council

For those members of the Advisory Council who have changed positions since their appointment to the Council in August 1973, the positions they held at the time of their appointment is in parenthesis.

Dr. David Ballesteros, Dean, School of Arts and Sciences, Sacramento State University.

Mr. Marcus Bell, Field Coordinator, Moton College Service Bureau (formerly with the Special Programs Branch, USOE).

Dr. Robert Berls, Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation, USOE.

Ms. Lois J. Carson, Project Director, Upward Bound, University of California at Riverside.

Mr. Alan Clarke, Executive Director of Bridge Fund, Inc.

Dr. Sal Corrallo, Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation, USOE.

Mr. David Johnson, Division of Student Support and Special Programs, USOE.

Dr. John Rison Jones, Division of Student Support and Special Programs, USOE.

Ms. Rosalia Martinez, Director, Talent Search, Aspira.

Mr. Walter Mason, Affirmative Action Officer, University of Oklahoma (former Senior Student Special Services Program Officer, Dallas Regional Office of Education).

Mr. Grayson Noley, Pennsylvania State University (former Project Director, Upward Bound, University of Oklahoma).

Mr. Alexis Poliakoff, Special Programs Branch, USOE.

Mr. Silas Purnell, Project Director, Talent Search, Ada S. McKenly Community Service.

Ms. Janis Sanchez-Hucles (Student, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill).

Dr. Frank Sandage, Indiana University (former Instructional Coordinator, Trio Program, Morehead State University).

Ms. Faith Spotted Eagle (Student, University of South Dakota).

Mr. Rudy L. Tamez, Project Director, Upward Bound, St. Mary University.

Dr. Stephen J. Wright, Vice President, College Entrance Examination Board.

The Analysis Advisory Committee

This committee was convened by OPBE (USOE) for a two-day meeting in December 1974 to review the data analysis plans for the study.

Dr. Albert E. Beaton, Educational Testing Service.

Dr. R. Gary Bridge, Teachers College, Columbia Unviersity.

Dr. Charles L. Thomas, Indiana University.

Dr. Vincent Tinto, Syracuse University.